

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62
1913
Dreer

SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL EDITION

LIBRARY,

U. S. Department of Agriculture,

DREER'S

1913

GARDEN BOOK



TRADE MARK

HENRY A. DREER
714 CHESTNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA PA.

General Directions to Customers

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY, 1913.

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves



ORDER EARLY.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early. We aim to send off all orders the same or next day after receipt, but during the rush season this is impossible—hence the advisability of ordering early.

FORWARDING.—We deliver postage paid, to any post office in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces and pounds, at catalogue prices, except where otherwise noted; but it will be much cheaper to the purchaser if goods are ordered to be sent by Express or Freight at their expense, when desired in any quantity. Agricultural Seeds, Implements and other bulky and heavy goods can only be sent by freight or express at purchasers' expense. Regarding shipments of **Plants** please see page 127.

CANADA POSTAGE.—Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets and ounces mailed free. On everything else remit for postage 1 cent per ounce.

LOCAL DELIVERY.—We deliver goods free in Philadelphia, Germantown, and Chestnut Hill. We also deliver free of charge by Package System (Baggage Master) to all points where this system is in operation, such goods as will be received by them.

PLANT ORDERS should be separated from the Seed orders; the departments are separate, but shipments of seeds and plants are made in one parcel, to avoid additional express charges. See note regarding shipments of plants on page 127.

PACKING.—No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to Freight Depots or Express Offices in Philadelphia.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office Money Order, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York Banks or Express Money Orders. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are not made as above directed. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letter should be registered. Postage stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts and can be used by us to advantage. Coin should not be sent by mail.

CASH WITH ORDER.—Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill. We decline sending goods "Collect on Delivery," unless remittance be made on account to guarantee acceptance.

ERRORS.—We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES.—We endeavor to secure the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in every case. If a package is injured or lost, by Mail or Express, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Frequently it happens that orders never reach us, or are without signature. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order and any other information necessary to trace the goods. Complaints must be made on receipt of goods.

NAME AND ADDRESS.—Please remember to write your **Name, Post Office, County and State**; also give number of Street or P. O. Box, as distinctly as possible; also the **nearest Express Office**; or if on a Stage Route send us special directions, giving us the name of the Express Company delivering goods.

CATALOGUES.—We send our customers three catalogues annually, viz.: Garden Book in January, Mid-summer Catalogue in June, and Autumn Catalogue in September. Customers having more than one address will oblige by stating to which address they wish the Catalogues mailed.

NON-WARRANTY.—Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought, that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow but prove true to name and description.

CORRESPONDENCE.—We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets; also that as few inquiries as possible be sent in during April and May, at which time we are overtaxed with the business which is necessarily crowded into these two months.

Seventy-fifth
Diamond Anniversary Edition

OF

Dreer's Garden Book.

1838



1913

FROM a humble beginning seventy-five years ago, this business in the intervening years has developed into one of the **largest and most complete Seed, Plant and Bulb Establishments in the World.** This has been accomplished by supplying only the very best grade of goods and by a strict adherence to the broad principle of giving all purchasers the full worth of their money.

In no line of business is the experience which comes with the passing years of more value than in ours. But we do not base our claims for the support of the buying public merely on the fact that we have been established for three-quarters of a century, but rather on the fact that we are at all times alive to the wants of customers, and that we have kept abreast of the times and in close touch with the Horticultural centres of the world. This is evidenced by the many valuable Novelties in Seeds, Plants and Bulbs which have been introduced or first offered in the United States by us.

Twenty-one years ago our President, Mr. William F. Dreer, son of the founder, together with a number of the important employees, formed a corporation for the purpose of securing perfect co-operation in all departments and it is safe to assume that **in no other establishment are the wants of customers so carefully studied by personally interested members of the company.**

At the present time we occupy two complete buildings in Philadelphia. The general offices and store located at 714 Chestnut Street, and an eight-story warehouse at 710 South Washington Square, which affords ample storage facilities and room for the careful and prompt filling of orders.

Our Plant and Seed Growing departments are located at Riverton, New Jersey, on the Delaware River, nine miles from Philadelphia, reached in thirty minutes by frequent trains, and in fifty minutes by trolley. It comprises three Nurseries—Riverton, Riverview and Locust—with a total area of about 300 acres, all under high cultivation, and with over one hundred of the most modern greenhouses and numerous frames, the space covered by glass being over a half million square feet, or more than ten acres. This establishment is open for inspection every week-day, and well worth a visit, especially during the months of July, August and September, when the stock in the open ground is usually in full bloom.

This short sketch is given to show that we are not merely dealers in Seeds, Plants and Bulbs, but that **we are the actual producers of the great majority of the stock we offer, and as such are in a position to give better values than those who only sell what they buy from other growers.**

We take this opportunity of thanking our many customers for their generous patronage in the past, and to assure them that we will continue to do all in our power to merit a continuance of their confidence. Our organization and equipment are such that orders can be executed rapidly, **and we aim to give every order, no matter how small or how large, prompt and careful attention.**

The offerings of the various departments will be found in this book on the following pages: For complete Index see pages 2 and 3.

	PAGES.		PAGES.
Vegetable Seeds , New and choice sorts.....	5 to 10	Garden and Greenhouse Plants , New and Rare	
" " General List.....	11 to 45	sorts and General List.....	128 to 173
Herb Seeds , Sweet, Pot and Medicinal.....	46	Roses	174 to 193
Vegetable Plants and Roots	46	Hardy Perennial Plants , New and Rare sorts	196 to 202
Lawn Grass Mixtures	47	" " " General List.....	203 to 243
Grass and Clover Seeds	48 to 50	Hardy Shrubs	244 to 255
Agricultural Seeds	51 to 54	Hardy Climbers	256 to 261
Flower Seeds , Novelties and Specialties.....	58 to 68	Small Fruits	262 to 268
" " General List.....	69 to 126	Aquatics and Water Lilies	264 to 271

Garden Requisites, Implements, Tools, etc., etc., pages 275 to 288.

INDEX.

**Vegetable Seed Specialties,
General List of Vegetable Seeds,
Herb Seeds,**

**Pages.
5 to 10
11 to 46
46** **Vegetable Plants and Roots,
Lawn Grass Mixtures,
Grass Seeds,**

**Pages.
46
47, 48
49, 50** **Agricultural Seeds,
Bird Seeds,
Clover Seeds,**

**Pages.
51 to 54
54
50**

INDEX of BOTANICAL names of FLOWER SEEDS and PLANTS offered in this Catalogue. For Common or English names see opposite page.

Plants or Seeds	Bulbs	Plants or Seeds	Bulbs	Plants or Seeds	Bulbs	Plants or Seeds	Bulbs	Plants or Seeds	Bulbs	Plants or Seeds	Bulbs
Abelia,	244	Calluna,	253	Eulalia,	96	198	247	Marshallia,	227	Richardia,	135
Abutilon,	69	Caltha,	197, 209,	Euonymus,	104	216	247	Matriaria,	216	Ricinus,	171
Acacia,	69		273			254, 259		Matthiola,	103	Rodgersia,	202, 236
Calycanthus,	125	Calycanthus,	245	Eupatorium,	93	216	247	Maurandia,	103	Romneya,	236
Acanthus,	69, 128, 203	Camellia,	135	Euphorbia,	93	216	247	Medinilla,	166	Rosa,	174 to 193,
Achillea,	69	Campanula,	80, 81	Eurya,	154	216	247	Megasea,	228	253	
Achyranthes,	128	Canna,	81, 138, 139	Exochorda,	247	216	247	Mentha,	227	Roscheria,	168
Aconitum,	69	Caragana,	245	Farfugium,	154	216	247	Mertensia,	227	Rosmarinus,	116
Acorus,	273	Carlina,	197	Festuca,	219	216	247	Mesembryanthem-		Rudbeckia,	117
Acrocladium,	69	Caryopteris,	210	Ficus,	154	216	247	mum,	104	Russelia,	171
Actaea,	203	Caryota,	168	Fittonia,	154	216	247	Metrosideros,	165	Sagittaria,	274
Actinidia,	256	Cassia,	82	Forsythia,	247	216	247	Milla,	165	Salisbury,	249
Adenophora,	203	Catananche,	210	Fuchsia,	93	215	247	Mimosa,	104	Salpiglossis,	117
Adlumia,		Cedronella,	210	Funkia,	198, 216	216	247	Mimulus,	104	Salvia,	66, 118, 171, 237,
Adonis,	204	Celastrus,	257	Gaillardia,	62, 94	217	247	Mina,	104	202	
Aegopodium,	204	Celosia,	82	Galega,	199, 218	216	247	Mirabilis,	103	Salvinia,	274
Aechmyanthus,	129	Centaurea,	5*, 83	Gardenia,	162	216	247	Molina,	219	Sambucus,	249
Aethionema,	204	Cephalanthus,	210	Gaura,	94	216	247	Momordica,	105	Sanchezia,	171
Aethopappus,	196	Cephaelis,	210	Genista,	162	216	247	Monarda,	227	Sansevieria,	172
Agapanthus,	129	Ceratium,	84	Geutiana,	199, 218	216	247	Monstera,	171	Santolina,	237
Ageratum,	70	Cercis,	245	Geranium,	94, 158, 218	216	247	Montbretia,	200	Savitalia,	118
Agaonema,	129	Cestrum,	137	Geum,	94, 199, 218	216	247	Mussa,	105	Saponaria,	117
Agrostemma,	70	Chamaelirium,	212	Gilia,	162	216	247	Mysotis,	105	Satureja,	237
Agrostis,	96	Chamaephyce,	210	Gladiolus,	159 to 161	216	247	Myriophyllum,	273	Saururus,	274
Ajuga,	204	Cheilone,	210	Glechoma,	218	216	247	Myrsiphyllum,	118	Saxifraga,	238
Akebia,	256	Chionanthus,	245	Globularia,	218	216	247	Nelumbium,	125	Scabiosa,	238
Allamanda,	129	Chrysanth-	84	Gloriosa,	162	216	247	Nemophilus,	105	Schismatoglottis,	171
Alocasia,	129	themum,	198, 211	Gloxinia,	95	216	247	Schizanthus,	119	Schizophragma,	261
Aloysia,	124, 129, 173	Glycosoma,	212	Godetia,	95	216	247	Scirpus,	169	Scutellaria,	238
Alpinia,	129	Cimicifuga,	212	Gomphrena,	94	216	247	Nicotiana,	105	Sedum,	239
Alstromeria,	204	Cineraria,	85	Grevillea,	95	216	247	Niembergia,	105	Selaginella,	155, 157
Alternanthera,	130	Cissus,	137	Gunnera,	218	216	247	Panicum,	105	Sempervivum,	238
Althea,	244, 252	Clarkia,	62, 85	Gynura,	96	216	247	Nigella,	107	Senecio,	101, 171, 238
Amasonia,	130	Claytonia,	212	Gypsophila,	62, 96, 198, 219	216	247	Nymphaea,	123 to 127	Shortia,	239
Alysium,	70, 130, 294	Clematis,	137, 198,	Halesia,	247	216	247	Oenothera,	107, 201, 223	Silene,	239
Amaranthus,	71		212, 258,	Heleinum,	62, 96, 199, 220	216	247	Olea,	166	Silphium,	240
Amaryllis,	130		259	Helianthemum,	218	216	247	Smilacium,	166	Sisyrinchium,	238
Amorpha,	244	Cleome,	85	Hechtia,	97	221	247	Opopanax,	166	Solanum,	118
Amorphophallus,	139	Clerodendron,	142, 246	Heuchera,	122	221	247	Passiflora,	120	Solidago,	95
Ampelopis,	71, 256, 257	Clethra,	246	Hesperis,	122	221	247	Paeonia,	229	Sonera,	172
Amsouza,	204	Clytia,	137	Hesperis,	122	221	247	Pachysandra,	228	Sparmannia,	254
Anacharis,	274	Cobaea,	86	Himantopis,	122	221	247	Pachysandra,	228	Spathiphyllum,	172
Ananas,	131	Coccinea,	85	Himantopis,	122	221	247	Paeonia,	229	Sphaerogynne,	172
Anchusa,	58, 71, 186, 204	Cocos,	168	Hemerocallis,	199, 222	200	247	Panax,	167	Scutellaria,	238
Antromeda,	253	Cox,	96	Hydrophyll,	163	200	247	Papaver,	65, 112-114	Stachys,	240
Anemone,	71, 196, 203	Crotona,	142	Hypericum,	164, 247	200	247	Papaver,	65, 112-114	Staphylea,	250
Anemonopsis,	196	Coleus,	85	Ipomoea,	81, 100	200	247	Pennisetum,	62, 96, 170	Statice,	118
Anthemis,	71	Colocasia,	142	Impatiens,	100	200	247	Pentstemon,	111	Stephanotis,	172
Anthericum,	205	Colutea,	246	Incurvillaea,	223	200	247	Peperomia,	170	Stevensonia,	169
Anthurium,	131	Convallaria,	212	Ionula,	223	200	247	Petasites,	167	Stevia,	119
Antirrhinum,	59, 71	Convolvulus,	86	Iponmea,	63, 87, 100	200	247	Pettunia,	109	Stipa,	96
Aphelandra,	131	Corchorus,	246	Iris,	100, 199, 200,	200	247	Phalaenopsis,	117	Stigmaphyllon,	172
Asclepias,	207	Corydalis,	246	Iris,	224, 225	200	247	Phalaris,	219	Stokesia,	122
Asparagus,	59, 76, 132	Corynephorum,	168	Istoechias,	163	200	247	Phragmites,	223	Strelitzia,	172
Asperula,	76	Deckeria,	168	Jacobaea,	101	200	247	Phragmites,	223	Swartzia,	172
Aspidistra,	132	Delphinium,	64, 89, 198, 213	Jasminum,	165, 200	200	247	Pennisetum,	62, 96, 170	Talinum,	251
Asphodelus,	207	Dendrobum,	246	Jussiaea,	273	200	247	Peperomia,	170	Tanacetum,	241
Aster,	59-61, 73-76	Dianthus,	88	Kalmia,	224	200	247	Polygonum,	235, 260,	Thalictrum,	123, 202,
	207	Dicentra,	214	Kerria,	168, 169	200	247	Pohtos,	110, 201, 233	Thermopsis,	241
Astilbe,	197, 207	Dicentrius,	214	Lectea,	247	200	247	Primula,	66, 76, 86,	Thrimax,	169
Astrantia,	207	Didiscus,	88	Liquetta,	101	200	247	Prunella,	111, 115	Thunbergia,	123
Aubretia,	208	Dilettentrichia,	143	Lagaris,	96	200	247	Punica,	169	Thymus,	241
Aucuba,	133	Dityatra,	214	Lantanaria,	101	200	247	Phillyrea,	171	Tigella,	241
Auricula,	115	Digitalis,	89	Leycesteria,	247	200	247	Phytolacca,	171	Tigridia,	172
Azalea,	133, 245,	Dinorphothaus,	246	Liatris,	102	200	247	Polemonium,	111	Torenia,	123
Bacccharis,	245	Dioscorea,	257	Liatris,	102	200	247	Polygonatum,	234	Tradescantia,	241
Baccharis,	163	Dodecatheon,	214	Lathyrus,	63, 101	200	247	Polygonum,	235, 260,	Trapa,	274
Balsam,	77	Dolichos,	92	Laurus,	101	200	247	Pontederia,	273	Tricyrtis,	241
Bambusa,	220	Donoricum,	215	Lavatera,	101	200	247	Portulaca,	114	Trillium,	242
Baptisia,	77, 208	Draba,	214	Leptosiphon,	102	200	247	Potentilla,	202, 235,	Tritoma,	66, 123
Begonias,	77, 133, 134	Dracæna,	92	Leycesteria,	247	200	247	Prunella,	249	Trollius,	241
Bellis,	78	Echeveria,	143	Ligustrum,	225	200	247	Pothos,	171	Tropaeolum,	79, 106,
Berberis,	245, 252	Echinocactus,	208	Lithospermum,	225	200	247	Primula,	66, 76, 86,	255	
Bigononia,	138	Echinocystis,	92	Livistona,	169	200	247	Prunella,	261	Tunica,	123
Blacea,	135	Echinocereus,	208	Lithospermum,	225	200	247	Pritchardia,	173	Typa,	242
Bocconia,	78	Echinops,	92	Linncharis,	273	200	247	Ranunculus,	173	Uniola,	274
Boltonia,	78	Eichornia,	215	Linnaria,	63, 102	200	247	Rehmannia,	116	Valeriana,	124
Bougainvillea,	155	Elegagnus,	247	Lindelofia,	225	200	247	Reseda,	104	Vallisneria,	124
Boussingaultia,	258	Elaeis,	168	Linum,	65, 102	200	247	Rhipsalis,	169	Verbascom,	242
Bouvardia,	135	Elymus,	219	Lithospermum,	225	200	247	Rueraria,	114	Verbena,	124
Brachycome,	78	Eomecon,	215	Livistona,	169	200	247	Punica,	171	Vernonia,	124
Bryza,	96	Epilobium,	215	Lobelia,	65, 102	165, 226	247	Pyrus,	116, 202, 236	Veronica,	124
Brownia,	78	Epimediuu,	215	Lonicera,	248	200	247	Ranunculus,	236, 274	Vincetoxicum,	242
Brygmansia,	88	Eranthemum,	143	Ludwigia,	274	200	247	Rehmannia,	116	Vioin,	66, 124, 202, 245
Bryonopsis,	78	Erianthus,	96	Lupinus,	65, 102	200, 226	247	Reseda,	104	Viscaria,	125
Buddleya,	245	Erica,	254	Lychnis,	103	200	247	Rhipsalis,	169	Vitis,	257, 261
Buxus,	253	Erigeron,	198, 215	Lysimachia,	225	200	247	Rheum,	236	Weigelia,	252
Cabomba,	274	Eruca,	215	Lysimachia,	225	200	247	Rhexia,	269	Wistaria,	261
Cacalia,	78	Eryngium,	92	Lysimachia,	225	200	247	Rhodanthe,	116	Xanthoceras,	152
Caladium,	135, 136	Erythrina,	154	Lytthrum,	103	200, 227	247	Rhododendron,	254	Xanthoceras,	125
Calceolaria,	79	Eschscholtzia,	93	Magnolia,	248, 251	200	247	Rhodotypos,	249	Xanthorrhæum,	125
Calendula,	79	Eucomis,	154	Mahonia,	234	200	247	Rhus,	249	Yucca,	243
Calmeria,	208	Eugenia,	154	Manettia,	165	200	247	Rhynchospermum,	171	Zephyranthes,	173
Callospis,	58, 80	Eucharis,	154	Maranta,	166	200	247	Ribes,	249	Zinnia,	68, 124, 173, 202,
Callirhoe,	79		208							Zizania,	274

GARDEN TOOLS, FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES and SUNDRIES, pages 275 to 288.

INDEX OF COMMON or ENGLISH Names of FLOWER SEEDS and PLANTS offered in this Catalogue.

The common names have been compiled from the best American and English sources, but as there is a certain amount of confusion in regard to some of them, two different plants often bearing the same common name, it is well in ordering to use the botanical names given on opposite page.

Plants or Seeds Bulbs	Plants or Seeds Bulbs	Plants or Seeds Bulbs	Plants or Seeds Bulbs	Plants or Seeds Bulbs	Plants or Seeds Bulbs	Plants or Seeds Bulbs
Aaron's Beard, 238	Climbing Fumitory, 70	Gold Tuft, 70	204	Meadow Sage, 237	237	Sea Pink, 72
Abyssinian Banana, 105	Climbing Hydrangea, 261	" Golden Bell, 247	247	" Sweet, 239	239	Seal Flower, 214
Adam's Needle, 243	Climbing Lily, 162	" Chain, 246	246	Mexican Fire, 104	104	Sensitive Plant, 214
African Daisy, 72, 92	Cockscomb, 82	" Currant, 249	249	Plant, 93	93	Shasta Daisy, 84
Allegheny Vine, 70	Columbine, 58, 72	" Elder, 249	249	Mexican Poppy, 58	58	Shell Flower, 172, 210
Almond, 249	Comfrey, 241	" Feather, 116	116	Michaelmas Daisies, 197	197, 207	Shooting Star, 214
Alum Root, 98	Compass Plant, 240	" Moss, 239	239	Mignonette, 104	104	Silk Oak, 95
American Ivy, 257	Coneflower, 117	" Rain, 246	246	" Vine, 258	258	Silver Bell, 247
" Senna, 82	Coreopsis, 237	" Rod, 95	240	Milfoil, 69	203	Skull-cap, 238
Amethyst, 78	Cornflower, 58, 83	Goldilocks, 212	212	Milk-wort, 216	216	Smilax, 118
Angelica Tree, 245, 246	Cornelian Cherry, 246	Gourds, 95	95	Mint, 227	227	Smoke Tree, 249
Annual Poinsettia, 93	Cornflower, 122	Grape Vines, 263	263	Mock Orange, 95	249	Snake-root, 212
Annual Marigold, 84	Corn Marigold, 84	Grasses, 62, 96	219	Monkey Flower, 104	104	Snapdragon, 59, 71
Arctic Daisy, 198	Costmary, 241	Grecian Corn-flower, 83	83	Mouskwood, 69	203	Sneezewort, 62, 96, 199, 220
Auricula, 115	Cotton Thistle, 228	Gromwell, 226	226	Moonflower, 100	163, 260	Snowball, 251
Asphodel, 207	Coventry Bells, 80	Ground Ivy, 218	218	Moonpenny, 84	84	Snowdrop Tree, 247
Avens, 94	Cowslip, 62, 86, 214, 235	Groundsels, 218, 238	218, 238	Moonwort, 98	98	Snow-in-Summer, 84
Baby's Breath, 62, 98, 199, 218	Crane's Bill, 214	" Tree, 245	245	Morning Glory, 86, 100	100	Show-on-the-Mountain, 93
Bachelor's Button, 83, 94	Crape Myrtle, 165	Guerde Rose, 250, 251	250, 251	Mosquito Plant, 242	242	Soap-wort, 237
Balloon Flower, 111	Creeping Jenny, 226	Hardheads, 210	210	Moss Pink, 231	231	Solomon's Seal, 235
" Vine, 77	Crowfoot, 236	Hardy Ferns, 217	217	Mountain Feather Fleece, 240	240	Southernwood, 206
Balm of Gilead, 210	Cup Flower, 105	Gloxinia, 223	223	" Fringe, 70	70	Spearmint, 46
Balsam Apple, 105	Cups and Saucers	Marguerite, 71	204	" Laurel, 254	254	Speedwell, 124
" Pear, 105	Vine, 86	Hare-bell, 80	209	" Pink, 231	231	Spider-wort, 241
Bamboo, 220	Cupid's Dart, 210	Hawk-weed, 221	221	Mourning Bride, 119	119	Spindle Tree, 254
Barberry, 203	Currants, 262	Hawthorn, 246	246	Mother of Thousands, 102	102	Spring Beauty, 212
Barren-wort, 245, 252	Cypress Vine, 87	Heath, 254	254	Mullein, 242	242	Spurred Flower, 242
Basket Flower, 83	Day Lily, 199, 222	Heather, 253	253	" Pink, 70	70	St. Bernard's Lily, 205
Bay Tree, 133	Bush, 107	Helmet Flower, 69	203	Musk Plant, 104	104	St. Bruno's Lily, 205
Beard-tongue, 111	Devil's Walking-stick, 245	Hercules Club, 245	245	Nancy Pretty, 238	238	St. John's-wort, 222
Bear's Breech, 69	Dogwood, 246	Hollyhocks, 64, 99	223	Nasturtium, 65, 106, 107	106	Standing Cypress, 101
Bee Balm, 227	Dragon Plant, 92	Honeysuckle, 248, 260	248, 260	Night-blooming Jessamine, 137	137	Star of Bethlehem, 165
Bellflower, 80, 111	Drop-wort, 239	Hop Vine, 99	259	" None-so-pretty, 238	238	Star-wort, 76, 197, 207
Belvidere, 101	Dusty Miller, 83, 85	Horn of Plenty, 88	88	Norfolk Island Pine, 132	132	Stocks, 122
Bergamot, 227	Dutchman's Pipe, 257	House Leek, 238	238	Old Maid, 124	124	Stone-crop, 239
Bethlehem Sage, 236	Eastern Poppy, 215	Humble Plant, 104	104	" Man, 206	206	Strawberry Shrub, 245
Betony, 240	Egg Grass, 274	Hyacinth Bean, 92	92	" Woman, 206	206	Strawberries, 263
Bible Leaf, 172	English Plantain, 189	Ice Plant, 104	104	Oleaster, 247	247	Sumac, 249
Bird of Paradise, 172	Egyptian Lotus, 125	Indian Currant, 250	250	Orange, 167	167	Summer Fir, 58
Bir'l's Eye, 204	" Paper Plant, 119	" Shot, 81, 138, 139	139	Orchid Vine, 172	172	Sunflower, 97, 221
Bishop's Hat, 215	Rose, 119	Innocence, 222	222	Osage Orange, 252	252	Swan River Daisy, 78
Bitter Sweet Vine, 257	Elephant's Ear, 135	Italian Alkanet, 58, 71	196	Oswego Tea, 227	227	" Rose, 218
" Vetch, 228	Em'rald Feather, 76	Ivy, 260	260	Ox-eye, 204	204	" Everlasting, 116
Blackberries, 232	English Daisy, 78	Jacobean Lily, 130	130	Paeony, 229, 230	229, 230	Sweet Peas, 67, 120, 121
Blackberry Lily, 223	Evening Glory, 100	Jacob's Ladder, 111	111	Painted Daisy, 84	84	" Alyssum, 70
Black-eyed Susan, 123	" Primrose, 107, 201, 223	Japan Quince, 249	249	" Leaf, 93	93	" Brier, 189
Bladder Nut, " Senna, 250	Fairy Lily, 173	" Rush, 219	219	" Tongue, 117	117	" Flag, 273
Blue-bottle, 83	False Chamomile, 78	Stock, 103	103	Palms, 168, 169	168, 169	Pepper Bush, 246
" Bonnet, 119	Evergreens, 255	Hop, 99	99	Pansy, 108, 124	167, 243	Parlory Ivy, 171
" Dawn Flower, 163	Evergreen Thorn, 253	" Ivy, 71, 256, 257	256	Paris Daisy, 84	84	Parrot's Feather, 273
" Sage, 118	Everlasting, 69, 98, 125	Maple, 248	248	Pasque Flower, 205	205	Passion Flower, 167
" Spiraea, 210	Everlasting, 69, 98, 125	Toad Lily, 241	241	Pea Tree, 245	245	Peach Bellis, 80
Blunts, 83	False Solomon's Seal, 240	Windflower, 196, 205	196, 205	Pearl Bush, 247	247	Pennyrail, 46
Blue-eyed Grass, 222	France, 236	Jasmine, 165, 260	165, 260	Periwinkle, 124, 173, 202, 243	173, 202, 243	Periwinkle, 124
Boston Ivy, 71	Fairy Lily, 173	Jerusalem Cherry, 118	118	Pincushion-flower, 119	119	" Woodruff, 76
Bottle Brush, 165	False Chamomile, 78	Jerusalem Cross, 103	103	Pitcher Plant, 216	216	Tamarisk, 251
Bouncing Bet, 117	" Dragon-head, 111	Job's Tears, 96	96	Plantain Lily, 216	216	Tansy, 241
Bowman's Root, 218	Indigo, 77, 208, 244	Joseph's Coat, 71	71	Plum, 249	249	Thyme, 241
Boxwood, 233	Kale, 208	Judas Tree, 245	245	Polyanthus, 65, 111	111	Tiger Flower, 172
Brazilian Golden Vine, 172	Lady's Mantle, 93	Kaiser Blume, 83	83	Pomegranate, 171	171	Toad-flax, 63
Bridal Wreath, 250	Leek, 224	Kenilworth Ivy, 102	102	Poppy, 65, 112 to 114	112 to 114	Torch Lily, 123
Bugle, 204	Lemna, 224	Knapweed, 210	210	Potentilla, 230	230	Trailing Myrtle, 243
Buckeye, 249	Lily, 224	Knotted-wheat, 235	235	Priory Poppy, 58	58	Tree Celandine, 78
Burning Bush, 247	Flea-bane, 198, 215, 226	Lady's Mantle, 235	235	Prunrose, 66, 115	115	Trumpet Vine, 258
Bush Eschscholtzia, 99	Fleur-de-Lis, 100, 200, 224, 225	Lamb's Ears, 227	227	Princes' Feather, 71	71	Tuberoses, 173
Buttercup, 236	Flora's Paint, 100, 200, 224, 225	Lamp Flower, 227	227	Privet, 248, 252	248, 252	Turk's Herb, 221
Butterfly Flower, 119	Brush, 78	Larkspur, 64, 89, 101, 198, 213	198, 213	Pincushion-flower, 119	119	Umbrella Plant, 86
" Shrub, 245	Catnip, 78	Lavender, 101	225	Pitcher Plant, 216	216	Valerian, 124
" Weed, 207	Chrysanthemum, 118	" Cotton, 237	237	Plantain Lily, 216	216	Violets, 124
Button Bush, 245	Citrus, 118	Lead-wort, 234	234	Plum, 249	249	Virginia Creeper, 257
Cactus, 208	Clary, 216	Lemon, 165	165	Polyanthus, 65, 111	111	Wake Robin, 242
Calico Bush, 254	Common, 216	Lemou Verbena, 124	124	Pomegranate, 171	171	Waldmeister, 76
California Poppy, 93	Comfrey, 216	Leopard Plant, 154	154	Poppy, 65, 112 to 114	112 to 114	Wallflower, 125
" Tree Poppy, 236	Convolvulus, 128	Leopard's-bane, 215	215	Mallow, 79	79	Washington Grass, 274
Calla, 135	" Sage, 118	Lilac, 251	251	Pot Marigold, 79	79	Water Arum, 273
Campion, 103	Forget-me-not, 105	Lily, 295	295	Prickly Poppy, 58	58	" Chestnut, 274
Cinny Bird Vine, 79	Forget-me-not, 228	" of the Nile, 129	129	Prunrose, 66, 115	115	" Chinquapin, 266
Cindytuft, 81, 100	Floss Flower, 70	" Palace, 130	130	Privet, 248, 252	248, 252	" Hyacinth, 273
Canterbury Bells, 81	Flame Flower, 123	" Valley, 212	212	Purple Fringe Tree, 249	249	" Lettuce, 273
Cape Fuchsia, 171	Flamingo Flower, 131	Valley Shrub, 253	253	Quaker Lady, 222	222	" Lilies, 125, 264 to 272
" Hyacinth, 163	Foxglove, 89	Plant, 71	71	Ragged Robin, 227	227	" Poppy, 273
" Marigold, 162	Fringe Flower, 119	Tufts, 123, 240	240	Raspberries, 262	262	" Snowflake, 273
" Marigold, 79	Garden Heliotrope, 124	Love-grove, 105	105	Red-bud, 245	245	Wax Plant, 104
Pond Weed, 273	Gardener's Garters, 219	Love-in-a-Mist, 107	107	Rest-harrow, 228	228	Wayfaring Tree, 251
Cardinal Climber, 63, 87	Garland Flower, 253	" Puff, 77	77	Rock-rose, 218	218	White Alder, 246
Cardinal Flower, 102	Gas Plant, 214	Lies-bleeding, 71	71	Rosemary, 116	116	Yarrow, 248
Carnation, 82	Mayapple, 214	Lung-wort, 236	236	Marsh Mallow, 98	98	Yew and Old
Carolina Pink, 240	Meadeira Vine, 258	Lupine, 65, 102, 200, 226	200, 226	" Marigold, 209, 273	209, 273	Zephyr Flower, 173
Castor Oil Bean, 116	Madwort, 70	Maiden-hair Tree, 249	249	Marvel of Peru, 103	103	Zincifolia, 92
Cat Tail, 274	Maidenhair, 171	Malayan Jasmine, 171	171	Master-wort, 207	207	Zinnia, 274
Catchfly, 239	Giant Arrowhead, 274	Mallow, 101	222	Matillija Poppy, 236	236	Willow Herb, 215
Chamomile, 204	" Daisy, 116	Maltese Cross, 103	103	Matrimony Vine, 260	260	Windflower, 71, 196, 205
Charity, 111	" Parsnip, 221	Mandrake, 201, 235	201, 235	May Apple, 201, 235	201, 235	Winter Savory, 237
Chaste Tree, 232	Spider, 221	Marguerite, 84, 141, 204	141, 204	May Poppy, 201, 235	201, 235	Wolf's-bane, 69
Cherry Pie, 98	Water Weed, 274	Marigold, 65, 103	103	May Weeds, 84	84	Woodbine, 260
Chili in Lily, 163	" Yellow Tulip, 274	Marsh Mallow, 98	98	Meadow Beauty, 236	236	Woodlily, 242
" Rhubarb, 218	Poppy, 99	" Marigold, 209, 273	209, 273	Meadow Rue, 123, 202, 241	123, 202, 241	Wound-wort, 240
Chimney Bell-flower, 80	Ginkgo Tree, 122	Marvel of Peru, 103	103	" Sage, 118	118	Youth and Old, 203
Chinese Lantern Plant, 209	Globe Amaranth, 94	Master-wort, 207	207	" Thistle, 117	117	Zephyr Flower, 173
Christmas Rose, 220	" Flower, 241, 246	Matillija Poppy, 236	236	Scarlet Runners, 117	117	Zincifolia, 92
Cigar Plant, 86	" Thistle, 92	Matrimony Vine, 260	260	" Sage, 118	118	Zinnia, 274
Cinnamon Vine, 237	Goat's Beard, 238	May Apple, 201, 235	201, 235	Sea Bugloss, 204	204	Age, 68, 126
Cinquefoil, 235, 249	" Rue, 218	May Weeds, 84	84	" Holly, 92	92	Yarrow, 69
	Gold Cups, 93	Meadow Beauty, 236	236	" Lavender, 118	118	Zephyr Flower, 173

The Making and Care of Hotbeds and Cold Frames

The cold frame and hotbed are worthy of much wider attention than they now enjoy. With their aid the autumn season can be prolonged and the spring season hastened. They will yield herbs and salads in variety in early spring and hasten the starting of summer crops. To the flower lover they are a real necessity for the carrying of many things through the winter, and few people indeed have ever fully developed the possibilities of pleasure possessed by an ordinary glass-covered frame.

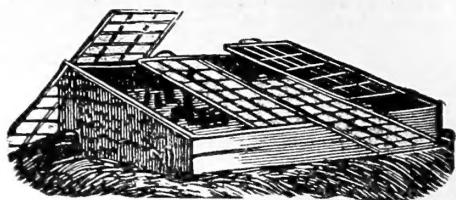
COLD FRAMES.

The function of a cold frame is to ward off cold winds, to keep the ground clear of snow, and in the spring to increase the feeble heat of the slanting sunbeams, and thus foster plant growth.

The construction of the cold frame is very simple. The back board is usually twelve inches and the front eight inches wide. The two are connected by a tapered board twelve inches wide at one end and eight inches at the other. Standard sash are three by six (3x6) feet, and it takes a box of six by eight (6x8) inch glass to glaze three sash. We can furnish sash at \$1.50 each unglazed, or \$3.25 each glazed. The framework can be readily made by a local carpenter or any one handy with tools; and when complete the frame is set in a sheltered, well-drained position, usually near the house.

Mr. William Falconer, one of the foremost practical gardeners in the country, has written for us the following short article on raising seeds in a cold frame;

"A cold frame is simply a frame having sash, but no other means of heating. Fill the frame with soil to within 6 in. deep in front and 8 in. or 9 in. at back; make shallow drills, 3 in. or 4 in. apart, across the face of the soil in the frame, and in these sow the seeds, covering them thinly and tamping them gently; then water moderately through a fine rose. Now put on the sash, and keep all snug and warm until the seedlings appear, when the sashes should be tilted up during the day to admit fresh air freely and make the plants sturdy. As the seedlings wax in strength, remove the sash both day and night, in fine weather, but replace it as a protection against wet, muggy or cold weather. As soon as the plants are big enough, transplant them into the open garden. In sowing in a cold frame, carefully observe that the kinds of plants are of somewhat the same nature, strength and time of germinating. When this is not the case, or there is any uncertainty about it, better sow in pots, pans or flats, and set these close together in the frame; as the seedlings appear in the pots or flats, remove these to the lightest, sunniest place in the frame, and the ungerminated ones keep by themselves. Afterwards as regards inuring to weather, pricking off and finally transplanting, treat as directed above in the manner of seed sown in the frame."



HOTBEDS.

A hotbed is a cold frame placed upon a quantity of fermenting manure. The hotbed is usually made ready in February or March in the latitude of Philadelphia. In the preparation of the manure it is best to collect the requisite amount from the horse stable, and make it into a compact heap, watering it if dry. In a few days active fermentation will be in progress, when the heap should be turned, watering again if necessary, shaking out the lumps. The aim is to induce an active and uniform fermentation of the whole mass, and to have it continue for some time after the soil is placed on it.

Select a well-drained spot, and make the pile of manure eight or nine feet wide by whatever length is necessary, with a depth of fifteen to eighteen inches; or a foot of soil may be dug out and filled in with manure, well tramped down. Place the frame on it. Then put three or four inches of good soil uniformly over the surface. Some manure or soil can be thrown up against the outer boards, which will help to hold the heat,

Put on the sash and keep tight for three or four days. There should be a thermometer kept in the hotbed, and when the temperature falls to 75 degrees seed may be sown with safety. The

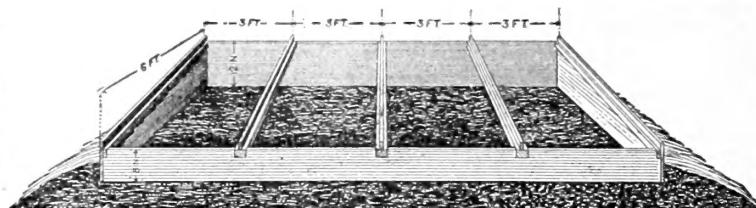
bed should not be al-

lowed to go above 70 degrees in the day, nor below 50 at night.

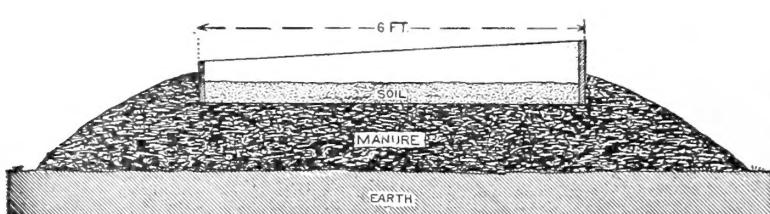
Mr. Wm. Falconer writes the following for us regarding hotbeds:

"A hotbed is like a cold frame, except that it is heated with a considerable depth of hot manure under the soil. Seeds may be sown in it in the same way as specified in the case of a cold frame, but it is safer for the amateur to sow in pots, pans or flats and set these in the hotbed than to sow in the earth bed of the hotbed. While a hotbed is new it is well to always keep a little chink of ventilation on to allow the discharge of "steam" or ammonia; if not, a damp mould will spread over the seed-pots or the seedlings will rot off. Keep the sprouted seeds by themselves, and the pots of unsprouted ones by themselves, and give increased light and ventilation to the former. As regards hardening off and transplanting, treat as for cold frames. A hotbed should be covered overhead with straw mats or carpet at night in cold weather to conserve the heat, but this covering should be removed in the daytime."

With a hotbed the amateur can start almost any kind of vegetable or flower seed. By sowing such vegetables as Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomatoes, etc., and such flower seeds as Heliotrope, Scarlet Sage, Vinca, Verbenas, etc., along in March, it is possible to have nice stocky plants ready to set out as soon as the weather conditions are favorable, insuring early returns from the vegetables and a long season of bloom from the flowers.



FRAME TO CARRY SASH OF HOTBED OR COLD FRAME AS ILLUSTRATED IN BULLETIN NO. 195, CORBETT, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.



CROSS-SECTION OF A TEMPORARY HOTBED AS ILLUSTRATED IN BULLETIN NO. 195, CORBETT, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.

NEW AND CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS



KEENEY'S STRINGLESS REFUGEE BEAN.

The originator of this new strain of Green-pod Refugee has been working for more than twenty years to get the string out of the old Thousand-to-one Refugee Bean, and has succeeded in eliminating it entirely, having produced a "Stringless Refugee," which is an improvement in every way over all other strains of this variety. The plant grows to a large size and is enormously productive, one plant having borne 56 well-developed pods and 16 small ones, and had the earlier pods been picked as soon as suitable for use this plant would doubtless have produced over 100 good pods. The shape of pod is round, size medium to long, slightly curved, medium green in color and very brittle, remaining so until nearly old enough to shell. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

DREER'S "WONDER" BUSH LIMA BEAN.

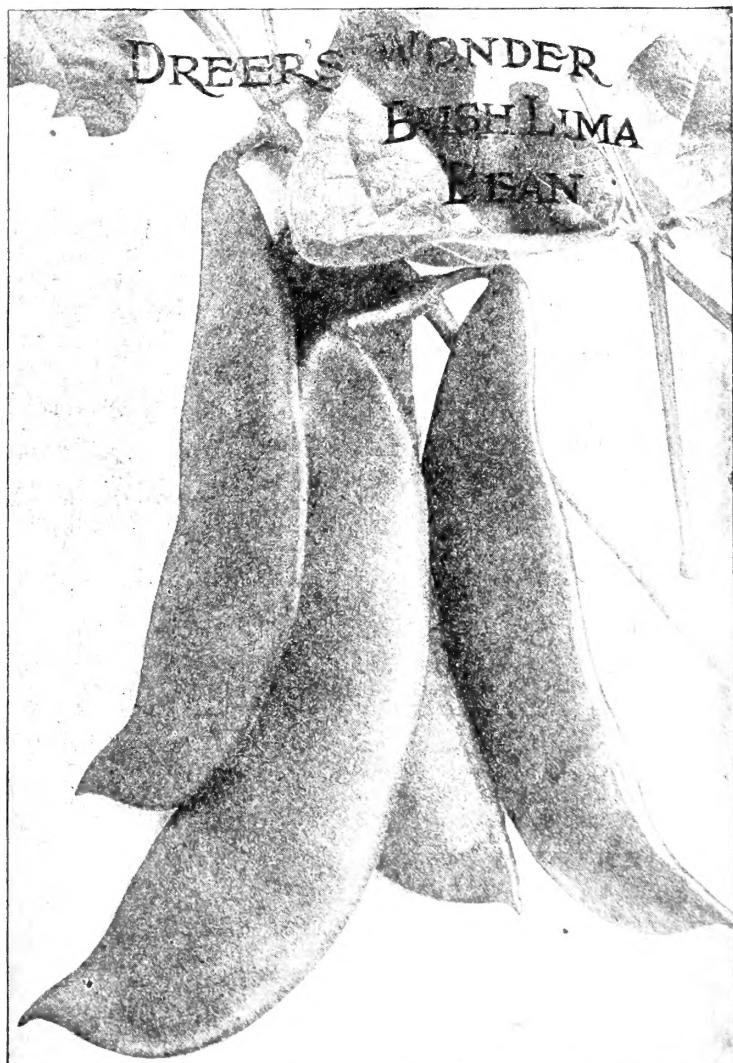
This variety of Bush Lima Bean is the most valuable of all, being earlier, more productive, and having the dwarf or bush type more thoroughly fixed. We have repeatedly made comparative tests with it planted alongside the other Bush Limas, and it has always been ready for picking much in advance of the others. It was first introduced by us in 1898, and is an improvement on the Burpee Bush Lima, being earlier and growing absolutely in the bush form. The plants are of strong, upright growth, and are completely covered with large pods, many of which contain four beans, which are fully as large as the pole limas. The beans are flat in shape and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX POLE BEAN.

A yellow-podded "Kentucky Wonder," which bears a large quantity of rich, golden-yellow pods from the time the plant is about half-grown until it is killed by frost in the fall. The plant makes a quick, healthy growth, and, like "Kentucky Wonder," it is exceedingly productive, bearing large pods, which are thick, meaty, stringless, very tender, and have a fine flavor when cooked. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

EARLY MODEL BEET.

For sowing in the kitchen garden, or forcing under glass, this early Beet will prove satisfactory. It is a fine selection of blood-red Beet, extremely smooth and of symmetrical growth. Color rich dark red, very fine quality, tender and free from coarseness. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



WINTER KING CELERY.

Those who have grown this variety of Celery have been pleased with its long-keeping qualities, in which respect it cannot be equalled, as it may be left in the trench for a long time, and will come out in excellent condition. The plant makes a healthy and stocky growth, producing stout stalks, which blanch up beautifully, and the quality and flavor are excellent, fully equal to any other variety of green Celery. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

DREER'S MONARCH CELERY.

This variety has taken a number of prizes at exhibitions of vegetables. The stalks are large and have a magnificent bright golden-yellow heart; very solid, brittle and of the most delicious flavor, and when properly grown is entirely free from stringiness. It is a remarkably good keeper, and presents a handsome appearance when ready for the table. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

**FIRST CROP CABBAGE.**

This Cabbage was first introduced in England, and received an "Award of Merit" from the Royal Horticultural Society. It is extremely early and distinct. The heads are small, requiring but little room in the garden, and make fine, solid hearts very early. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD CABBAGE.

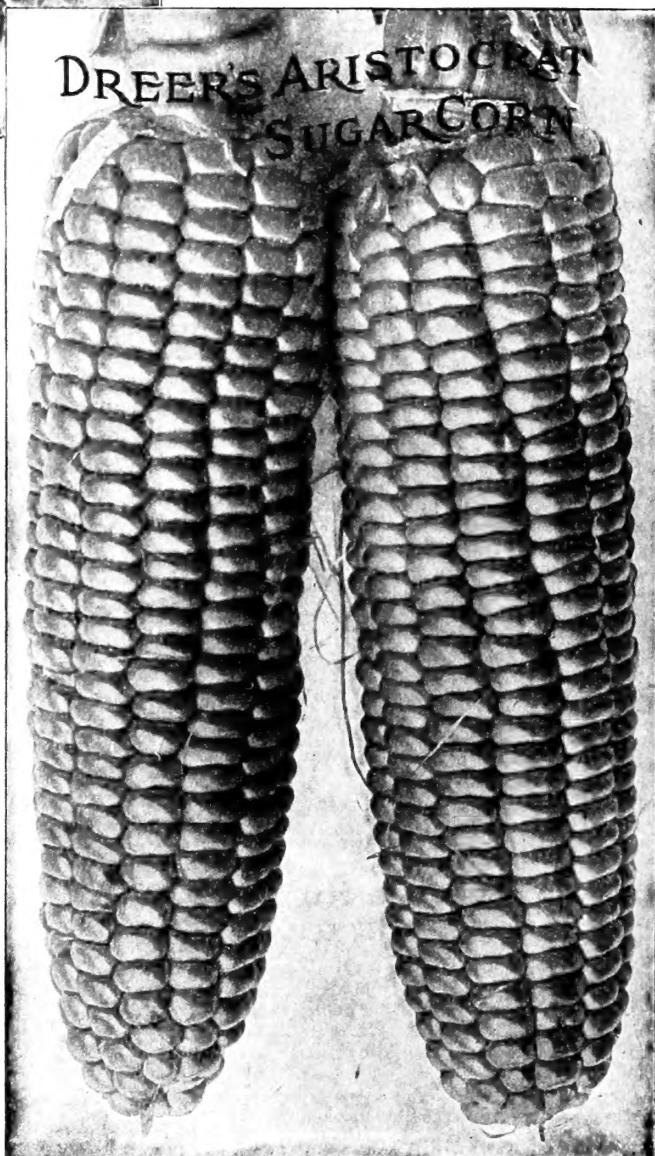
Matures earlier than the Danish Ball Head; heads are round, have a short stalk, and are very hard. The interior leaves are pure white and of sweet flavor. It is a healthy variety and able to stand hot weather and resist disease. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

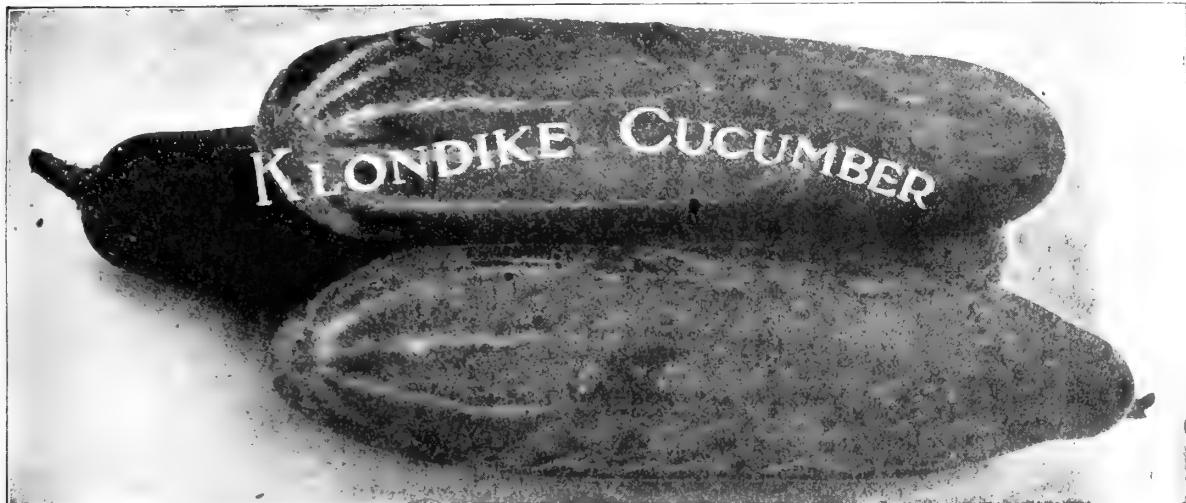
DREER'S ARISTOCRAT SUGAR CORN.

This delicious Sweet Corn was first introduced by us a few years ago. It is a reliable extra early sort, which was for many years controlled by a prominent gardener who supplies truck to the aristocrats at Newport, R. I. He would not allow any of the seed to get into the hands of his competitors, thus having a monopoly, and as it was the finest Sweet Corn that came to the market, he found no difficulty in disposing of all he raised. It is an extra early variety, ripening with the Cory; stalks grow 4 to 6 feet high and ears are of large size, measuring 8 to 10 inches in length. The grains are extremely sweet, and, being decidedly broad, allow of easy scoring with a knife preparatory to buttering when eating from the cob. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

GOLDEN DAWN SUGAR CORN.

An extra early yellow-grained variety, but when one gets the sweet, delicious taste, the color of grains is forgotten. Stalks about 5 feet high and bear 2 and 3 ears, free from smut and filled out to the extreme tip. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50.





KLONDIKE CUCUMBER.

This valuable variety is one of the best for slicing. The color is rich dark green, and the fruits grow to a uniform size, measuring about seven inches in length and two inches thick when in good condition for use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

BLACK BEAUTY EGG-PLANT.

This beautiful Egg-Plant is a great improvement over the well-known and largely-grown New York Improved Large Purple. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth, and produce an abundance of large fruits fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved. The skin is of a rich purplish-black color, making the fruit very attractive in appearance. It is also entirely spineless. The quality is all that could be desired. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

FINOCCHIO, OR FLORENCE FENNEL.

A delicious vegetable which should be more largely grown in this country. It is extensively used in Italy as a salad, and also may be served boiled. When the enlargement of leaf stalk, at base of stem, is about the size of a hen's egg it should be earthed up so as to cover half of it, and in about ten days cutting may be commenced and continued as the plants increase in growth. The flavor is somewhat like celery, but it has a sweet taste and delicate odor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

FRENCH UNRIVALLED LETTUCE.

A sure-heading variety, suitable for growing at any season. Forms large, compact, buttery heads, and is slow to shoot to seed. The general character is similar to "Big Boston," except that the color is a lighter green and leaves are not tinged with brown. The seed we supply was secured from the originator in France, and is much better than the American strain of "Unrivalled" Lettuce. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.

HOODOO MUSKMELON.

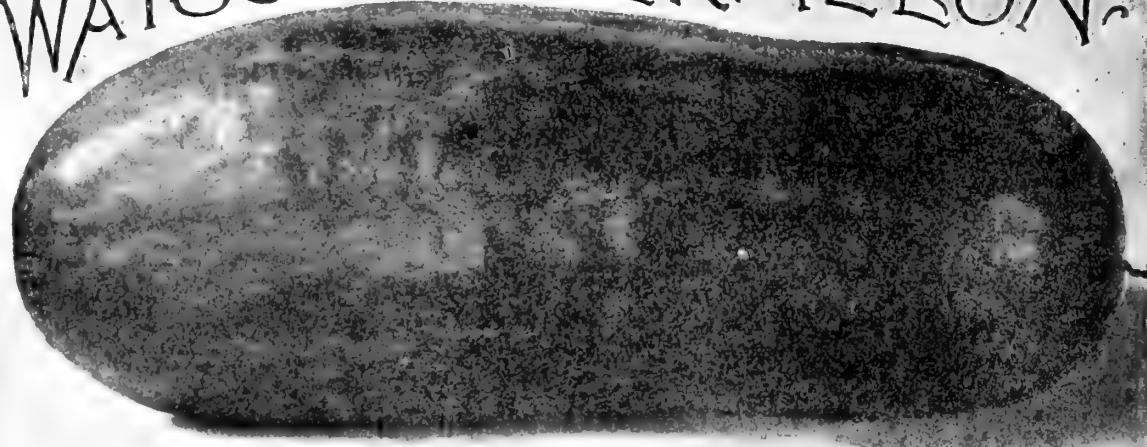
As a Muskmelon for the private garden this variety will surely please all who plant it. The vines make a strong and vigorous growth, which enables them to withstand disease and produce an abundant crop of the most delicious Muskmelons one can imagine. The Melons are not large, but of convenient size for table use, and present a fine appearance. The rind and flesh at blossom end are very firm, the skin is thickly netted, and the flesh a rich, deep orange color, fine grained and of remarkable sweetness. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

ADMIRAL TOGO MUSKMELON.

This variety is an orange-fleshed netted Gem, or Rocky Ford, being of the same type both in size and appearance and having the beautiful netting of these varieties. Melons medium size, with small seed cavity and thick, meaty flesh, which is of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



WATSON WATERMELON.



WATSON WATERMELON.

A large oblong Melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting all over, quite distinct from other varieties. It originated in Georgia, a State noted for producing fine Watermelons, and this new variety is a good example of what a first-class Watermelon should be. The rind is thin, but tough, and the flesh a bright, attractive red color, of a delicious, sweet and satisfying flavor. Its appearance and quality strongly recommend it both for home use and for market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

AILSA CRAIG ONION.

A very large, yellow-fleshed variety of Onion which is popular with English gardeners. It resembles the American variety, "Prizetaker," but will grow much larger and more globular in form. The skin is an attractive straw-color, flesh is mild, and the Onions keep remarkably well for such large size. It will prove valuable to those who grow Onions for exhibition purposes, as it is the most attractive and showy Onion that can be grown. For producing the largest and best Onions, it is best to sow seed in the hotbed early in spring and transplant when of sufficient size. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

FIVE FINE VEGETABLES.

See colored plate opposite.

DARK-LEAVED GLOBE BEET.

Several years ago we received from an English seed-grower a sample package of seed of this excellent Beet, which, after a thorough trial, we found to have many desirable qualities, and offered it to our customers the following spring. Since then we have sold large quantities of the seed, and those who have planted it have been well satisfied. It is a splendid type of the blood turnip variety, the originator, in making his selections, having in mind an ideal Beet combining good quality with the beautiful globe shape. The extremely dark foliage of this new variety is a striking feature, while the corresponding rich, dark color of flesh and beautiful globe shape combine to make it one of the most attractive varieties recently introduced. The quality is excellent, being sweet and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY MORN PEA.

An English variety of the Gradus type with many desirable qualities. In our trial grounds it matured about the same time as Gradus, and bore large, handsome pods in profusion. The Peas are large, closely packed in the pod, and the flavor is sweet and delicious. Those who know the good qualities of Gradus will not be disappointed in their trial of this variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

DREER'S WHITE DELICACY RADISH.

An attractive long white Radish, which is a great improvement on the "White Strasburg," being earlier, more evenly shaped and having smaller leaf-top. It grows to full size and perfect shape during the hottest weather, and is also good for early fall sowing, as it is always sure to make a crop of first-class, crisp and tender Radishes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

NEW PERFECTION RADISH.

This new early variety of Radish is exceedingly attractive on account of its rich markings. The upper portion of skin is brilliant red, while the lower portion is white, extending higher up than is usual with this class of Radish, and forming a striking combination of colors. It is a rapid grower, and may be used in the greenhouse or in the garden, for which purpose it is equally well adapted. It grows very uniform both in size and shape, is extremely solid and decidedly crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Morn Peas

Netted Rock Musk-melon

Dark-leaved
Globe Beet

New Perfection
Radish

Dreer's
White Delicacy
Radish



DREER'S ALL HEART
LETTUCE

LUCULLUS
CHARD

REAM
RADISH

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX BEAN.

(See illustration on opposite page.)

A valuable new variety of Dwarf Wax Bean, which, while not related to the well-known Currie's Rust-proof Wax, bears a great resemblance to it in plant, pod and bean, but is entirely different in quality, as it is stringless and tender at all stages of its development. The plant grows to a medium size, and, having a strong, thick stem, stands up well even during a long season of stormy weather, thus protecting the pods from dirt and dampness. It is very productive, bearing large, handsome golden-yellow pods in great abundance, and, being very hardy, the seed may be planted early. "Sure-crop" is more rust-proof and will stand a longer season of damp, wet weather than any other wax bean we know of. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

GOLDEN CREAM

SUGAR CORN.

(See illustration on opposite page.)

This new extra early Sugar Corn originated in California, and is the result of a cross of Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam, taking on the character of the former variety, except in color. The ears are ready for use at a very early season, and are about the size of Golden Bantam; grains are long and pointed, rich cream color when ready, but turn to light golden-yellow when cooked, making an attractive appearance on the table. The quality is very fine, being remarkably sweet and tender. Stalks are brownish-red, and make a healthy, rapid growth, producing from 2 to 4 ears each. This new variety is distinct, and possesses genuine merit. The seed we furnish was grown in Connecticut, and is thoroughly acclimated. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.40; peck, \$2.50.

DREER'S ALL-HEART LETTUCE.

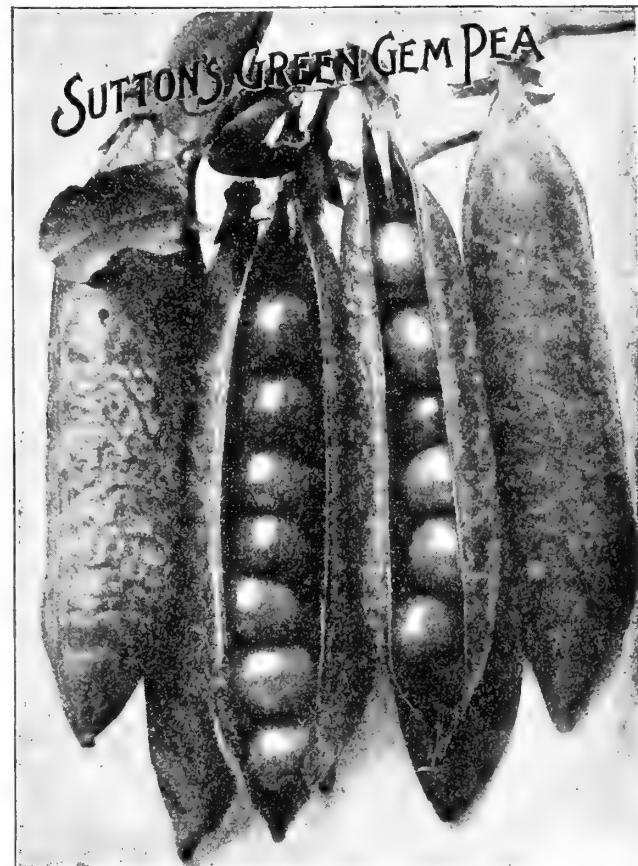
(See illustration on opposite page.)

Introduced by us several years ago, this variety of head-Lettuce has continually grown in the favor of both private and market gardeners. It is the most reliable hard-heading Lettuce ever introduced, and far superior to all other varieties of cabbage-lettuce. A thoroughly dependable variety and appropriately named, on account of the beautiful hard head it makes, rarely ever missing a single plant. It is adapted to both spring and summer use, as it withstands intense heat. Forms magnificent large heads, leaves closely set, with extremely solid heart, even before it is half grown. The color is a beautiful yellowish-green and the flavor is excellent, being rich and buttery. This is the very best Lettuce for the private garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.

GIANT LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD.

(See illustration on opposite page.)

The Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet, is largely grown in Europe, and is usually prepared for the table in the same manner as Spinach; sometimes, however, the midrib is prepared like Asparagus, with drawn butter. Seed planted early in the spring will quickly produce plants from which cuttings may be made all summer, as you can cut right down to the ground, and new shoots will soon spring up and make a fast growth, while those plants which are allowed to grow on without any cutting will make large, curly leaves, with thick, light-colored midribs, which are delicious when cooked and served like asparagus. "Giant Lucullus" is the largest and best variety of Swiss Chard, and you should not fail to plant at least one long row in your garden this spring. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.75.



SUTTON'S GREEN GEM PEA.

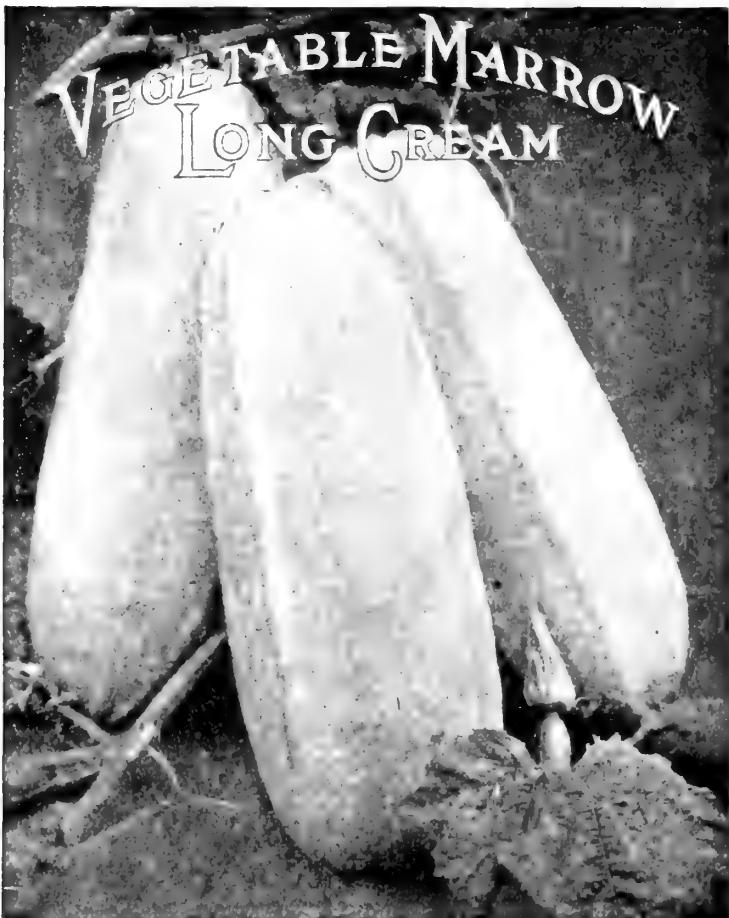
An excellent variety, bearing large, dark green pods, and maturing nearly as early as American Wonder. It is an English variety that is admirably adapted to our climate and conditions, makes a healthy growth and produces the large pods in great abundance. Although of exceedingly dwarf character, growing only 12 to 14 inches high, it is far more productive than many of the taller sorts, and the quality is fine. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 43 cts.); qt., 60 cts. (postpaid, 75 cts.); 4 qts., \$2.00; peck, \$3.50.

MARKET SURPRISE PEA.

This new early Pea was first sent to us by a leading seed grower in England, and in a careful test, made at our trial grounds, we found it to be a valuable addition to the early varieties and well adapted for the use of both amateurs and market gardeners. The plant grows to a height of 30 inches, and is very thrifty, producing the pods in surprisingly large quantities. Pods are large and well filled with Peas, which are remarkably sweet and fine flavored. This new variety matures the crop in about sixty-five days, and is excellent for early planting. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 43 cts.); qt., 60 cts. (postpaid, 75 cts.); 4 qts., \$2.00; peck, \$3.50.

THE LEADER PEA.

This grand early variety was produced by carefully selecting the rounder seeds found in "Gradus," or "Prosperity;" the originator desiring to secure a more hardy variety. It is an English Pea, and the seed we supply was grown for us in England. The vines grow three feet high, make a vigorous growth and produce the large pods in great abundance fully as early as "Gradus," but usually larger and more pods to each plant. It is hardy and may be planted very early, thus providing a supply of luscious Peas at a very early season. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 43 cts.); qt., 60 cts. (postpaid, 75 cts.); 4 qts., \$2.00; peck, \$3.50.



CRIMSON GIANT RADISH.

This variety is suitable both for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature of this Radish is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing Radishes and still remain solid. The ordinary forcing Radish, after growing to the size of 2 or 3 inches in circumference, becomes pithy, while the Crimson Giant will grow to 6 and 7 inches in circumference, and still remain solid and juicy, free from all signs of becoming soft. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY DETROIT TOMATO.

This is the most desirable variety of early Tomato introduced in recent years and the best of the early purplish-pink sorts. The vines are exceedingly productive, healthy in growth, so that they withstand blight and other disease. The Tomatoes are nearly globe-shape, and are uniform both as to size and shape, very firm and solid, rarely ever cracking. The quality and flavor are excellent, and will meet the most exacting requirements. It is the largest and best of the early purplish-pink Tomatoes yet introduced. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

VEGETABLE MARROWS.

The Marrow Squashes are largely grown in England, and should be more generally used in this country, as the quality is exceedingly delicious, far superior to the ordinary summer squash. They grow well anywhere if a liberal supply of manure is dug into the hills and plenty of moisture supplied. When the fruits are nearly half-grown, the flesh is very tender and marrowy, and may be prepared for the table either cooked in same manner as ordinary squash, or fried, in which manner it is far superior to the Egg Plant. We offer the following varieties of Vegetable Marrows, all of which are suited to our climate and conditions.

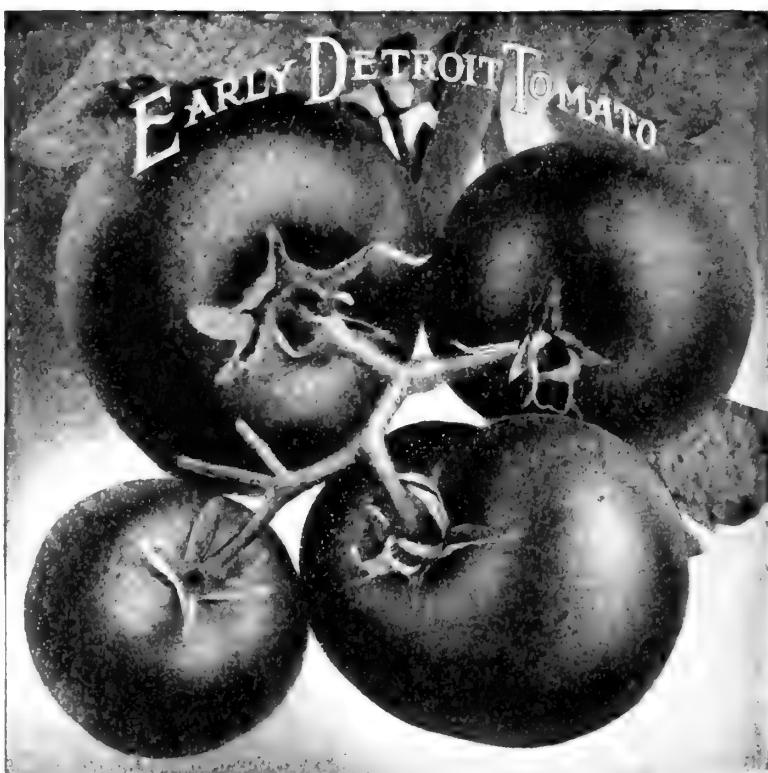
Long Cream. (See cut.) One of the most prolific vine sorts. Fruits long, pale cream color and rich flavor. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

English Marrow. A bush variety; fruits shorter than Long Cream, but quality very good. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Long Green. Long and rather slim, with dark green skin; a vine variety; very productive and deliciously flavored. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

LONG SEASON SPINACH.

This variety of Spinach is especially adapted for the summer season, when other sorts quickly run to seed. Sowings can be made in early spring and followed monthly with further sowings, and the crop will be continuous throughout the entire summer. The leaves are a rich dark green color, very thick, crumpled and of splendid quality. The name "Long Season" is well chosen, as this Spinach will continue growing through spring, summer and winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.





DREER'S SEEDS have been for Seventy-five Years a Standard Among the Best Gardeners of this Country for Undoubted Purity and Excellence.

The Cultural Directions given in this book for growing Vegetables have been thoroughly revised and brought to date by the well-known authority **Mr. T. Greiner**, and are for the latitude of Philadelphia. Persons living in a more southern latitude should start earlier, while those living farther north should begin to plant later.

ARTICHOKE.

Artischoke, GER. *Artichaut*, FR. *Alcachofa*, SP.

CULTURE.—The scales and bottom of flower head are eaten either boiled or raw as a salad. The young suckers are sometimes tied together and blanched, and served in same manner as Asparagus. The plants thrive best in deep, rich soil, where the water will not lodge about them in winter. Plants are set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. The crowns should be covered with coal ashes in winter to shed the water, and over these a good covering of leaves, held in place by a little earth or litter. When spring arrives remove the leaves, but do not disturb the ashes until signs of growth appear, after which the ashes should be spread out a little over the ground. Seed may be sown indoors and plants potted same as the Tomato and set out in May, or can be sown in hills, outside, and thinned out to one plant in hill. It makes a good growth the first year, and some may be obtained during August and September, but the next year all plants will flower and continue to do so for years. In two or three years the crowns may get too large, in which case they should be divided into two or four pieces to a hill. This work should be done when growth is about to start in the spring, and they will make good plants and flower the first year.

ARTICHOKE SEEDS.

1 ounce will produce about 500 plants.

Large Green Globe. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS.

Plants of Dreer's Selected Large Green Artichokes.

Artichokes are not always satisfactory when grown from seed, owing to the numerous and undesirable types thus produced. We have arranged to furnish plants of Dreer's Selected Large Green Artichoke, which is the best kind sold in the Paris market. These plants will be ready for shipment after March 1st. Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00, by express.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS.

Jerusalem Artichoke. Distinct from the Globe, and propagated by and for its tubers. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 12 to 14 inches apart in the row, and cultivate occasionally. Let tubers remain in the ground until needed. Used for pickling and for feeding stock. Price of tubers: Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00. (2 lbs., by mail, 50 cts.)

ASPARAGUS SEED.

Spargel, GER. *Asperge*, FR. *Esparrago*, SP.

One ounce will produce about 200 plants; 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

CULTURE.—Any good loamy, not too weedy, garden land is good for growing the plants. Sow in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, as early in spring as the ground is in fit condition, and give good cultivation; also thin the plants to stand 2 or 3 inches apart. Deep, warm, rich, loamy soil, deeply and thoroughly stirred, is required for permanent bed. Use manure and fertilizers freely. Make furrows 4 or 5 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches deep. Set the one or two-year-old seedlings 2 feet apart in the bottom of furrows and cover lightly at first. Gradually fill in with soil and old compost. In early spring fork or plow the bed shallow and carefully, or pulverize the surface by harrowing. Give clean cultivation until fall; then cover with manure or compost. Second season after planting hill up the rows, especially for blanched "grass," and cut sparingly for use. After that the bed will give full crops.

Dreer's Special Circular on Asparagus Culture Free.

DREER'S Eclipse. This variety is the result of a most careful selection and "breeding up" to the large type, yet retaining that delicate light green color and tender quality desired. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.

Argenteuil. This variety is largely grown in France for the Paris market. The stalks grow to a mammoth size. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.

Barr's Mammoth. A fine, large-stemmed green variety, Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

Conover's Colossal. Large and productive; stems green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.

Palmetto. An early, prolific and very desirable green-stemmed variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

Donald's Elmira. Of mammoth size, green stems, fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White. Large white stalks. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Strong two-year-old Roots—Argenteuil, Dreer's Eclipse, Barr's Mammoth, Columbian Mammoth White, Palmetto, and Conover's Colossal.

By express, 12 Roots, 20 cts., or by mail for 40 cts.

"	25 "	35 "	"	"	70 "
"	50 "	50 "	"	"	\$1.00
"	100 "	75 "	"	"	1.50
1000	"	by freight or express.			6.00

Krup Bohnen, GER.

BEAN—Dwarf or Bush.

*Haricots Nains, FR
Frigolis, SP.*

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

Culture.—Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and the Beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or 3 or 4 Beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For string Beans gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

Packets of Beans, 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine. Extra early round pod. Our strain of this popular variety is very fine, and has been selected especially for earliness and good quality. It is one of the most profitable sorts for private use or market. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's). Positively stringless, ripens earlier than Valentine, and remains tender and crisp a long time after maturity. Pods are pale green, long and straight, round and meaty. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Long Yellow Six Weeks (Flat Pod). Very early and prolific; long green, tender pods. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 90 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Early Hawk. It can be planted very early, and produces large, strong vines, which bear profusely. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 90 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Extra Early Refugee. The pods are very fleshy and of fine quality; vines small, but stand up well. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 90 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Black Valentine Beans. Pods are long, round and straight, very attractive in appearance and of good quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Longfellow. This variety produces an abundance of large green pods, which are very tender and of fine flavor. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Full Measure. Pods round and extremely long, many measuring five inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

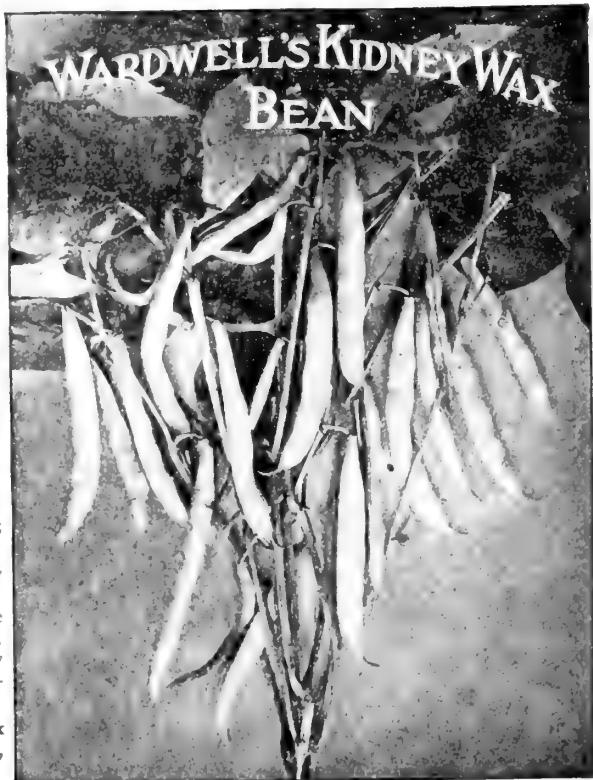


GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

Keeney's Stringless Refugee. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Mammoth Stringless Green Pod. (See cut.) This variety matures its crop among the earliest of the green-podded sorts, and produces large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully six inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing pods which are perfectly round, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Bountiful. Pods grow to large size, are broad and fleshy, cook tender and fine quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.



BEANS—CONTINUED.

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

(Continued.)

PACKETS OF BEANS, 10 CTS. EACH, POSTPAID.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Of compact growth and very prolific. The pods are light green, very solid and tender. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 90 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Giant Forcer. A variety of green-podded Bean, suitable for forcing under glass and also for outdoor culture. The pods mature very quickly, and are exceedingly attractive both in color and shape. They are large, measure 5 to 6 inches in length; half-round in shape and very tender. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$2.00.

Triumph of the Frames. A good variety for forcing. Produces a mass of pale green pods, is very dwarf, prolific, and of rich, tender quality. Pt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 58 cts.); qt., 80 cts. (postpaid, 95 cts.); 4 qts., \$2.75.

Broad Windsor. This is an English variety, used as a shell Bean. Should be planted early in spring in drills 3 feet apart, and seed covered to a depth of 2 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25.

WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED VARIETIES.

Sure-Crop Stringless Wax. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. (See illustration, page 12.) A popular variety of Wax Bean, bearing long, flat pods, of a delicate waxy-yellow, stringless and brittle, producing a heavy crop. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax. (See cut.) An improvement on the original Golden Wax. The pods grow long, nearly straight, broad, flat and clear yellow. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Improved Prolific Black Wax (Cylinder Wax). This is a marked improvement on the Black Wax; pods waxy-yellow, very tender and productive. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Michigan White Wax. A white-seeded Golden Wax Bean of superior quality, attractive appearance and great productivity. The plant grows larger than Golden Wax, and produces an abundant crop of large, meaty pods, which are of a bright golden-yellow color, exceedingly attractive and very uniform in color and shape. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

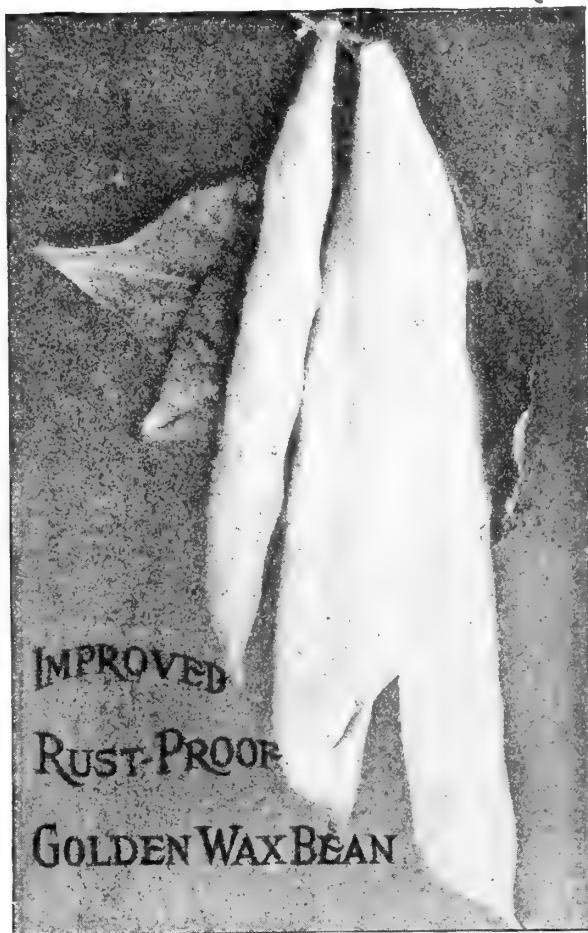
Pencil Pod Black Wax. It is an improvement on the Prolific Black Wax, harder and more prolific. Pods are long, pencil-like; very tender and brittle. In color they are a rich, dark yellow, much more attractive than Prolific Wax. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Round-pod Kidney Wax. This variety is an improved type of the well-known Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The pods are long, straight and extremely handsome; an exceedingly heavy bearer, and is of excellent quality. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Stringless Refugee Wax. This variety of dwarf Wax Bean is an improved type of the Refugee Wax, to which it is far superior in every way. The plants are of very robust growth and extremely productive, bearing an abundant crop of large, rich golden-yellow pods, stringless and good quality. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Curtis's Rust-proof Wax. An improvement on the old-fashioned Golden Wax. It is absolutely rust-proof; the pods grow long, flat, are very tender and of the finest quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Hodson Wax-pod. An abundant bearer of bright yellow pods. The plants make a strong growth, are healthy, and pods withstand rust. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.



Saddle-back Wax. This variety is of beautiful shape and color, and produces pods that are long, round, very solid and absolutely stringless. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Scarlet Flageolet, or Perfection Wax. An excellent golden-podded dwarf Bean. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. A giant among Beans. The pods, frequently reaching a length of from 8 to 10 inches, are of great thickness. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

Davis Wax. Pods are flat, very long, white, straight and handsome. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Crystal Wax, or Silver Bean. Pods silvery white and very tender. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

DWARF VARIETIES OF SHELL BEANS.

If by mail, add 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart to prices named.

	PT.	QT.	4 QTS.	PECK.
Michigan Wonder Pea	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25
Boston Pea Bean (Navy)	15	20	65	1 15
White Marrowfat	15	25	80	1 40
White Kidney or Royal Dwarf	15	25	80	1 40
Red Kidney	20	30	1 00	1 75
Black Turtle Soup	15	25	80	1 40
Green Flageolet (Wonder of France)	40	75	2 50	

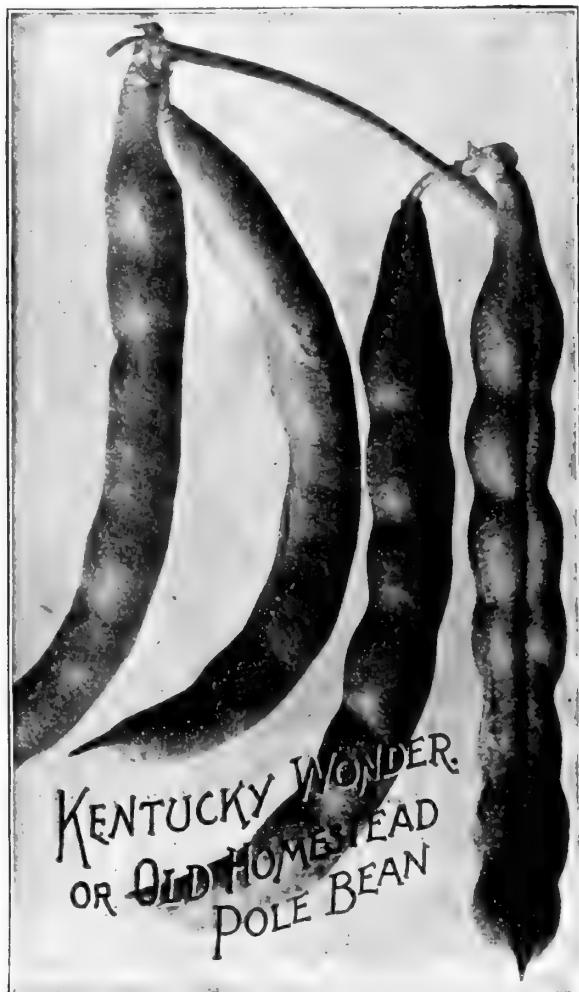


Stangen Bohnen, GER.

POLE BEANS.

*Haricots, a rames, Fr.
Frijol vastago, Sp.*

CULTURE—Pole Beans, especially Limas, require warm and very rich, loamy soil. Plant when the soil has become well warmed through in spring. If planted in cold or soggy soil, the seed will rot. Use poles 5 to 8 feet long set in rows 4 feet apart each way, or in drills, if wire trellis is used. Plant 4 to 6 Beans around each pole, and thin out to 3 plants to a pole, or 2 to 3 Beans may be planted in hills a foot apart under a wire trellis. Cultivate freely, and if possible top-dress around each hill with small quantity of poultry manure, compost or some good fertilizer. When hoeing, work this dressing well into the soil. Sprouted Limas transplant easily. You can get a picking ahead of your neighbors by starting the Beans under glass in April and transplanting to open ground in proper season. **One quart will plant 150 to 200 hills.**


Packets of Beans, 10 cts. each, postpaid.

POLE BEANS—WAX POD.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. (See Specialties, page 5) Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Dreer's Golden Cluster Wax. Bears long golden-yellow pods in clusters, and continues for a long time Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, 2.50.

POLE BEANS—GREEN POD.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. (See cut.) Excellent for snap-shorts and matures early. The vines make a strong, vigorous growth, climb the poles well and produce quantities of the large pods, which grow in clusters and are of good quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

White Creaseback, or Best of All. Early, productive and fine quality; pods about 5 inches long and are produced in clusters. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Lazy Wife's. A late variety, excellent for snap-shorts or shelled. Pods about 6 inches long and are thick and meaty, with fine flavor. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

White Dutch Runner. An old-time variety which may be used for snaps, or as a shelled bean. The vines are somewhat different from other Pole Beans, but are productive, bearing many large pods, which are of good quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Scarlet Runner. Mostly used as an ornamental climber, but edible and may be cooked in same manner as other snap-beans, or used as a shelled bean. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. The best variety of this type. Pods 5 inches long, pale green, but become streaked with red when mature. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

White Dutch Case-Knife. Sometimes used for growing among corn; pods long and flat. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Culture.—Select land that is especially warm, rich, and well supplied with vegetable fibre or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in the spring. Make the rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 6 inches space in the row. A top-dressing of poultry manure, ashes, or some good fertilizer or compost around the plants will be of much benefit in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

Dreer's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Lima. The Beans grow close together in the pods, producing 3 to 4 and sometimes 5 in a pod, and are thick, sweet and succulent. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean. This valuable variety is a perfected form of Dreer's Bush Lima, which variety it resembles in form of pod and shape of Bean, but both are larger and the plant is of a strong, upright growth, protecting the pods from contact with the soil, thus preventing rust and rot. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

Dreer's Wonder Bush Lima. This variety of Bush Lima Bean is very desirable on account of earliness, productiveness and its fixed habit of growing in the dwarf or bush form. The plants are of strong, upright growth, and are completely covered with large pods, many of which contain four beans, which are fully as large as the Pole Limas. The beans are flat in shape and of excellent quality. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the Large White Lima which grows about 20 inches high and is of good quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Burpee—Improved Bush Lima. Pods and Beans are extremely large. Plant grows more erect than Burpee's Bush Lima and is more productive. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Sieva or Small Lima. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

Cultural directions same as given for Pole Beans on page 14.

Packets of Beans, 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Carpinteria Lima. (See cut.) The beans of this new Pole Lima have a greenish tint. Vines are vigorous and make rapid growth, producing numerous pods, containing four large beans, which are thicker than the ordinary Lima, and retain their greenish color even in the dry state. The beans cook nicely, and being thin-skinned are exceedingly tender and of fine flavor. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Early Leviathan Lima. The earliest variety of Pole Lima; produces pods in clusters. A good variety where the season is short. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Dreer's Improved Lima. A very superior early variety of excellent quality and great productiveness. This variety is without doubt the best for private gardens, and will shell out more beans from a given number of pods than any other Pole Lima. The quality is exceedingly fine, the beans cooking rich and mealy. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

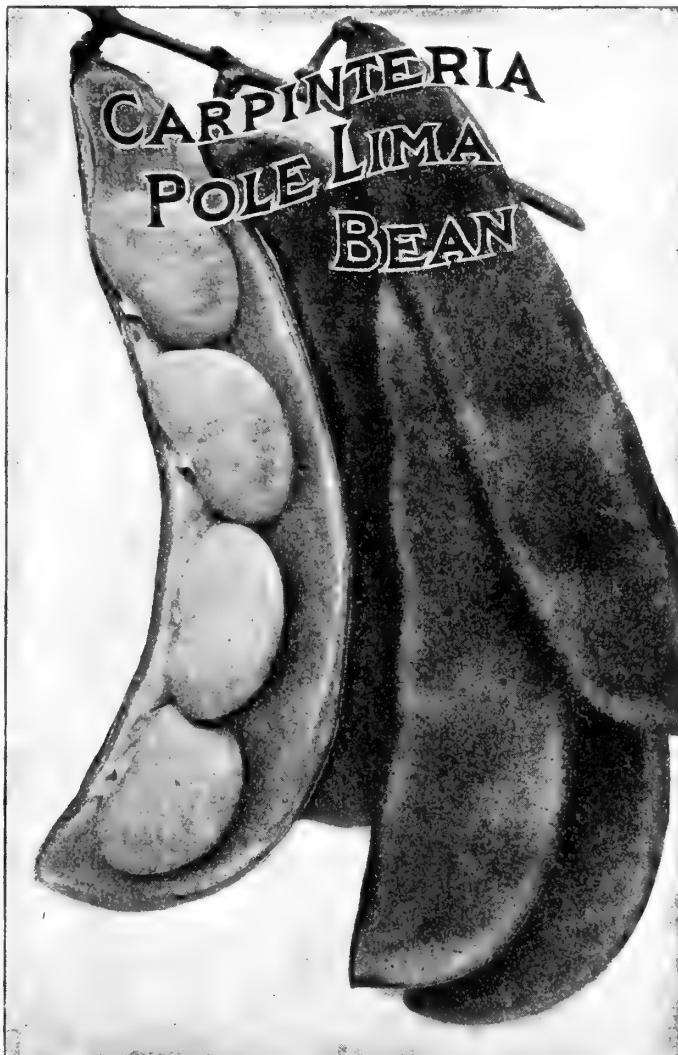
Early Jersey Lima. This variety matures a few days earlier than the King of the Garden. Pods contain three and four large beans each. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Siebert's Early Lima. Early, and a great improvement on the large Lima. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing large pods, varying in length from 5 to 6 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Ford's Mammoth Lima. This is a fine selection of large Lima Bean. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Small Lima, or Sieva. Very productive. Beans small, good quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.



BROCCOLI.

Spargel-Kohl, GER.

Chou-Broccoli, FR.

Brocoli, SP.

White Cape. Large, compact heads of a creamy-white color and of good flavor. Culture same as for late Cauliflower. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Rosen-Kohl, GER.

Chou de Bruxelles, SP.

Culture.—Sow seed for plants in frames or open ground. Set plants in early spring, and for succession up to July, making rows 3 feet apart and having the plants stand $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate same as Cabbages.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Dreer's Select Matchless. (See cut.) A small-leaved variety of this desirable vegetable, which through careful selection has been brought to perfection. Grows freely during the summer, and is fully developed by the early frosts, at which time the stems are thickly set with sprouts. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Long Island Half Dwarf. An American variety, thoroughly acclimated; dwarf, robust habit; will endure the climatic changes better than the foreign sorts, and much freer from mildew and aphid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Rothe Ruebe, GER.

BEETS.

Betterave, FR.

Remolacha, SP.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Fibrous loam, well-drained and well-enriched, will raise good Beet crops. For early table Beets, have drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and sow the seed about 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be put in good shape. Or seed may be sown under glass four weeks sooner, and the young seedlings transplanted to open ground, to give an extra early crop. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. For succession sow at intervals until middle of July. For the earliest sowings a light dressing of nitrate of soda, say 100 pounds per acre, will sometimes work wonders.

NOTE.—The past two seasons have been unfavorable for the production of Beet seeds, and as a consequence good seed is now exceedingly scarce. We advise our customers to secure their supply early, before stocks are exhausted.

Dark-leaved Globe. (See colored plate and page 8.)
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Model. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Dreer's Special Crosby's Egyptian. (See cut.) Our special strain of Crosby's Egyptian Beet is superior to that usually sold. The seed is American-grown, from Beets selected for earliness and uniformity of shape and color. It is ready for use very early, is sweet and tender, and may be depended upon for best results, either when grown in the garden or under glass. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Crosby's Egyptian. Extremely early, and may be grown either out-of-doors or under glass, and in either case the young Beets are fit for use at an early stage of their growth. It is thicker through than the old Egyptian, which adds greatly to its appearance, and this, together with the rich vermillion color, makes it a very attractive sort. The quality is excellent, being sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Early Eclipse. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red. This variety is extremely early; in fact, one of the first to be ready for the table. It does not grow to large size, but is desirable for its earliness and sweet, tender quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Egyptian. An early variety, which is suitable for forcing and growing in the open garden. The tops are small and the Beets are rounded on top, but flat at bottom end. The color of flesh is dark and light red and the Beets are tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Detroit Dark Red. A choice variety of early turnip Beet, largely grown by both private and market gardeners, and extremely desirable on account of its early maturity, small top and handsome appearance. The tops make an upright growth, thus allowing of planting in close rows, a valuable feature where space in the garden is limited. The Beet is somewhat globe shape, skin blood-red and flesh rich red, zoned with a darker shade. The Beets are sweet when cooked, and it is a splendid variety for canning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Dreer's Excelsior Blood. The attractive form and rich dark color of this Beet commend it to all. It is a rapid grower, and the Beets are of excellent quality, even while very small, but improve as they grow larger. The flesh is blood-red, remarkably sweet and tender, retaining all these qualities until it has attained an advanced age. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. A good variety to follow the extra early sorts, and one of the best for winter use, as the roots keep remarkably well. Skin and flesh are both dark red and the quality is good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Blood Turnip. A fine selection of Blood Turnip Beet, early and good for summer and autumn use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



BEETS—Continued.

Crimson Globe. (See cut.) This Beet is remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. It is a second early variety, does not grow large and coarse, the matured Beets being medium in size and of good shape. The flesh and skin are both very dark and quality fine, being sweet and tender. The tops are small and dark in color. We are confident that this Beet will please all who plant it. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Lentz Turnip. A selected strain of early blood turnip Beet, largely grown by market gardeners, and also suitable for the home garden. The flesh is dark red and white and quality good. This Beet remains in good condition for a long time, and always cooks sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

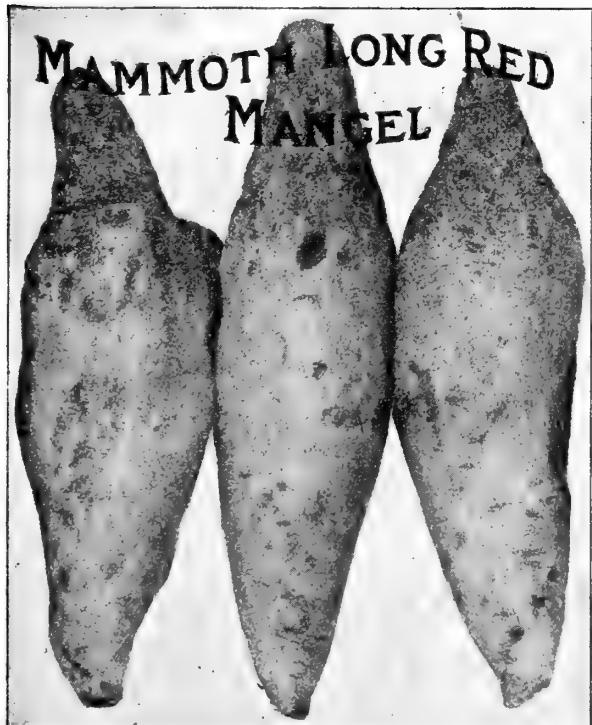
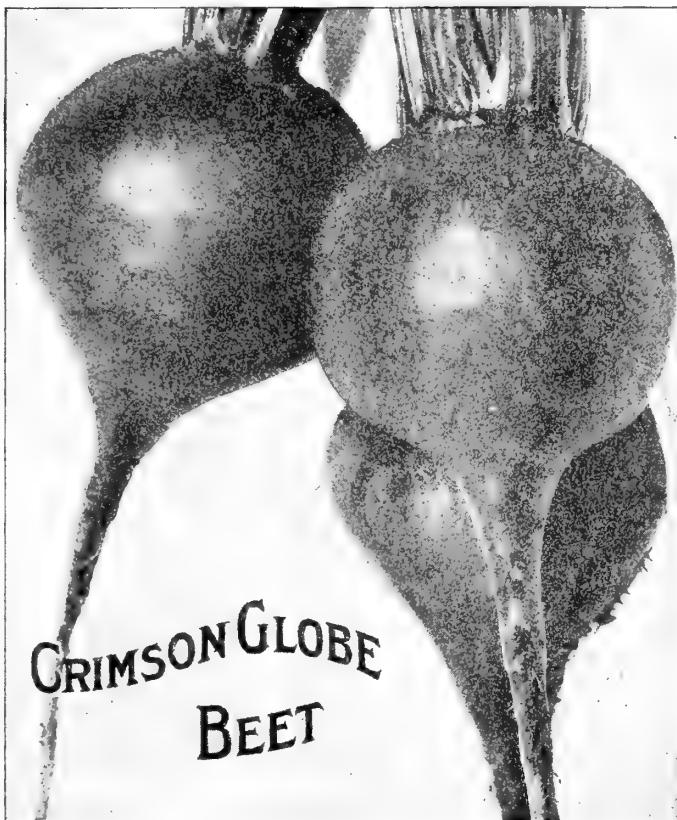
Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. An improved Early Blood Turnip. The skin is dark-red and flesh carmine, striped with a lighter shade. It matures medium early and is a very good keeper. The flesh is tender and has a sweet flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. A good early turnip-shaped Beet, bearing medium size top. The flesh is bright red and white and the quality is very good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Bassano. A rapid-growing variety, having large leaf-top, which may be used as greens. The roots grow to good size and are very sweet. Flesh is white and rose-colored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Half-Long Blood. A fine variety for either spring or winter use. The roots are smooth, flesh bright-red and quality excellent. For winter use the seed should be sown early in July. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Long Dark Blood. A good late variety for fall and winter use. The quality is good and it is an excellent keeper. It grows about half out of the ground, and when matured measures about 10 inches in length. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



SWISS CHARD, OR SPINACH BEET.

Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. Large, light-colored leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

MANGEL WURZEL.

Sow 6 lbs. to acre, in May or June, in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 9 inches. Cultivate with horse,

Mammoth Long Red. (See cut.) A favorite variety with farmers and dairymen; extensively grown. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$5.50.

Red Globe. A large red oval variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$5.00.

Golden Tankard. Deep yellow flesh and skin. Especially relished by sheep. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$5.00.

Golden Yellow Mammoth. A long Mangel, resembling in form and size the Red Mammoth; flesh, leaf stalk and midrib golden-yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$5.00.

Yellow, or Orange Globe. Same as Red Globe, only different in color. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$5.00.

SUGAR BEETS.

Sow same as Mangels, except thin to 6 to 8 inches in the row.

Klein Wanzleben. This variety is without question the best in cultivation; not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine matter. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$5.00.

White Sugar Green-Top. A large variety, excellent for stock feeding. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$5.00.

Imperial White Sugar. Hardy and very sugary. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$5.00.

Lane's Improved White Sugar. This Beet attains a large size and grows considerably above ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$5.00.

Kohl, GER.

Chou, FR.

CABBAGE.

Berza, SP.

Sow one ounce for 3000 to 4000 plants; 4 ounces for one acre.

CULTURE.—For plants of the earliest sorts sow seed in January or February under glass, and prick out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation, and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. Protect against the ravages of cutworm, maggot and green worm. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is of great benefit. Potash applications, such as wood ashes or muriate, may also do much good. For late Cabbage plants, sow seed in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for earliest Cabbages. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc., or splashing with hot soapsuds, especially Whale-Oil Soap solution, are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the Cabbage.



Early Spring. Nearly as early as the Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are round. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Winnigstadt. Conical shape; quality very good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Etampes. Very early; pointed head. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Express. Extremely early; small heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Large York. A good early sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Second Early Varieties.

Dreer's Early Drumhead. A large, round, solid-heading variety. The best for following Charleston Wakefield. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Summer. Matures early and makes a large, solid, flattish head, with short outer leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Succession. A good second early round-headed sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

All Head, Early. The largest heading of the second early sort; remarkably solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Selected All-Seasons (Vanderga). An early Drumhead Cabbage, yielding large heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Improved Flat Brunswick. This variety can be grown either as a second early or late sort; large, solid heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

EARLY VARIETIES.

First Crop. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Copenhagen Market. (See cut.) A new variety from Denmark, which matures as early as Wakefield. Heads weigh 10 to 12 pounds and are very solid. It is the largest of the early round-head varieties, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.

Small Extra Early Jersey Wakefield. The earliest strain of Wakefield Cabbage, very hardy and may be set out early. Heads small, but very solid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A leading early variety, and one of the best for private or market gardener's use; conical shape and good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

The Charleston, or Large Wakefield. (See cut.) Large, solid heads, of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Eureka, or First Early. A flat-headed Cabbage, fully as early in maturing as the well-known Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are very solid and leaves tender, being entirely free from coarseness. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Volga. This variety is early in maturing, and makes large, round heads, which are very solid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



CABBAGE. Late Varieties.

Danish Roundhead. (See Specialties, page 6.) Earlier than Ball Head and shorter stalk. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Danish Ball Head (Hollander). (See cut.)

This extra hard-heading variety of Cabbage originated in Denmark. It is a medium or late variety, but is mostly used as a winter Cabbage. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Large Late Drumhead. A favorite winter variety. Heads are solid and of good texture, and have very few loose leaves, allowing of planting closely in the field. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

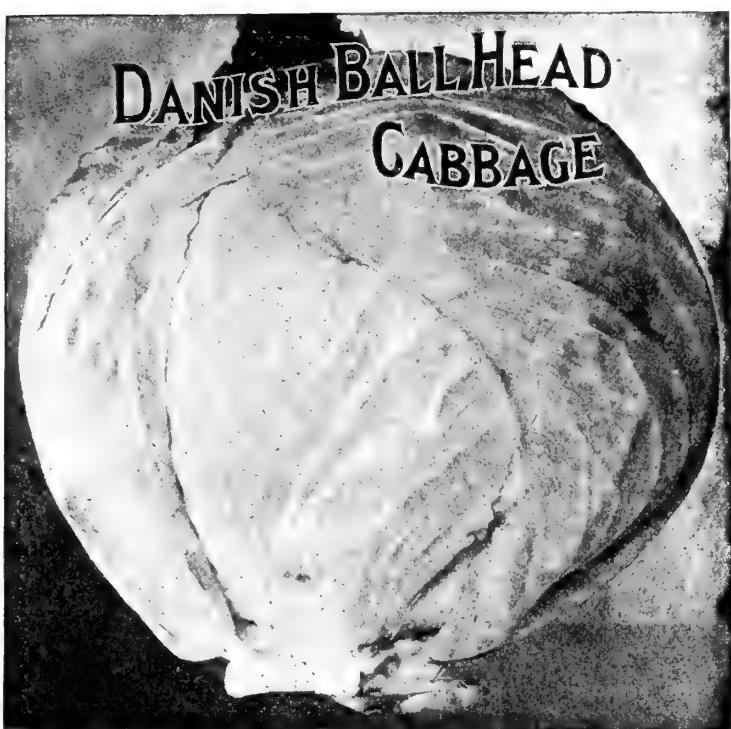
Surehead. This is a good strain of late Flat Dutch, having great reliability for heading. The heads grow large, and are of good texture. It is also a good keeping variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Lupton. A fine winter variety, of excellent quality and distinct character; a little earlier than the Flat Dutch, heads nearly same shape, and they maintain their shape and solidity during the period of storage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Autumn King, or World Beater. Heads of largest size and very solid. The heads are flat and leaves set close. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Louisville Drumhead. Large size, solid, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Dreer's Selected Late Flat Dutch. (See cut.) This is the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market. The heads are flat, and grow remarkably large, even, very solid, and are of fine texture; stems grow short and the quality of the Cabbage is very fine. It is a sure heading sort, as nearly every plant can be depended upon to produce a fine, large head. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



Golden Sugar Winter. This excellent variety is entirely distinct in character and color, makes a very hard head and has a short stem; its special feature is the golden color after being put up, which makes it very attractive compared to the ash-gray color usual among winter Cabbages. This variety is medium late, is perfectly solid at maturity, and does not crack. Color of foliage dark green, looking very much like an earlier sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

Dreer's Crystal Summer Savoy. A fine variety; medium size; heads nearly round, neatly curved and very tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Of superior quality; the largest solid-heading Savoy, and possesses the rich flavor of the cauliflower. The plants are strong and vigorous, and withstand the ravages of the cabbage worm better than other sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

RED CABBAGE.

Red Delicacy. Medium size and late; most delicious of all red varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

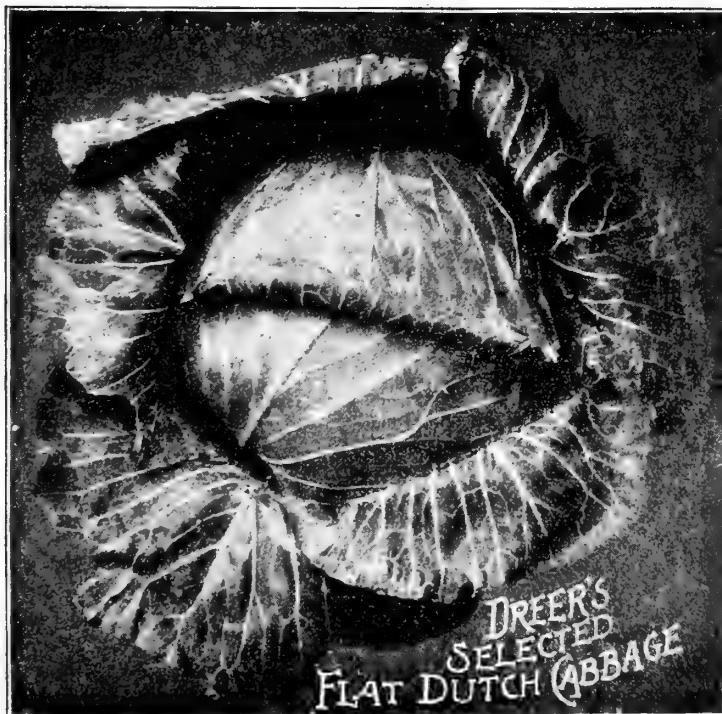
Early Red Dutch Erfurt. Earlier than the Red Drumhead, but equally as valuable for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Red Dutch Drumhead. A large-heading variety, fine for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

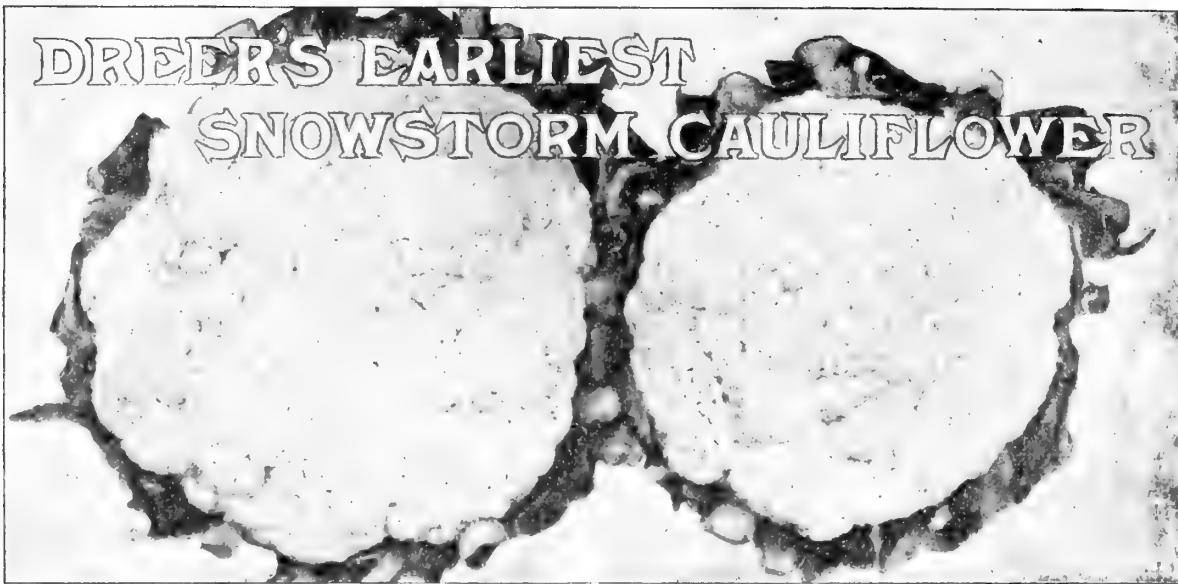
Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and most solid of the Red varieties; a sure-heading sort and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

(See page 46.)



DREER'S EARLIEST SNOWSTORM CAULIFLOWER



Blumenkohl, GER.

CAULIFLOWER.

Chou Fleur, FR. Coliflor, SP.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

Culture.—For earliest Cauliflower, raise plants by sowing in hotbed or greenhouse during January or February, and transplant to flats or cold frames, 2 or 3 inches apart each way. Set in open ground as soon in spring as the land can be put in good order. Soil to be a warm, very rich, fibrous loam; well supplied with humus and moisture. Copious water applications during dry weather, especially when the plants are heading, and light dressings of nitrate of soda and potash are of much help. Set plants 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. When heads have formed and are hard, they should be blanched by drawing the leaves together and tying with raphia, or strips of soft cloth. For late Cauliflower, to mature during the pickling season (August 15th to October 10th), start plants in open ground like late cabbages, and handle them like that crop.

DREER'S Earliest Snowstorm. (See cut.) The best and earliest strain of Cauliflower on the market, both for forcing and for growing in the open ground. It is a dwarf variety, with short outer leaves, and can be planted close, 2 feet apart each way. It always makes a fine, large and exceedingly beautiful, snowy-white head, much earlier than any other variety. Pkt., 25 cts.; ½ oz., \$1.75.

Dry-weather Cauliflower. This variety of Cauliflower is especially adapted for sections subjected to long, dry seasons. Heads grow to a large size, are very solid, pure white and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 20 cts.; ½ oz., \$1.00.

DREER'S Selected Dwarf Erfurt. One of the earliest in cultivation; small-leaved dwarf, for forcing or open ground, producing very solid pure white heads of the finest quality. Pkt., 20 cts.; ½ oz., \$1.00.

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Well adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt., 20 cts.; ½ oz., \$1.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. An early market variety. Large white, compact heads. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 75 cts.

Half Early Paris. A popular white sure-heading variety, good for early or late use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

Le Normand's Short Stem. A large, late, short-stemmed variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

Algiers. An extra fine late variety, suitable for market and sure to head. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties. Heads large and compact. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

Cauliflower and Cabbage Plants. (See page 46.)

CARDOON.

Sow in April in drills 1 inch deep; when one year old transplant in trenches of well-manured ground 3 feet apart and 1 foot in the rows. The roots remain from year to year.

Large Smooth Solid. The best variety grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

CHERVIL.

Culture.—Seed of tuberous-rooted Chervil may be sown in the fall; or, after being stratified or kept in sand, in early spring. Any good garden soil will do. Make the rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin the plants to 2 or 3 inches.

Curled Chervil. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 40 cts.

CHICORY.

Culture.—Sow seed in early spring as for carrots, in rows 12 to 16 inches apart, and thin the plants to 2 or 3 inches. To blanch the leaves for salad in winter, dig the roots in the fall, cut the leaves off a little above the root crown, and place them horizontally in layers, alternating with layers of sand or loam, in a dark cellar, the tops all pointing outward of the sloping heap or heaps. Directions for raising Witloof Chicory, or French Endive, are given below. **One ounce to 100 feet of drill.**

Common, or Wild. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

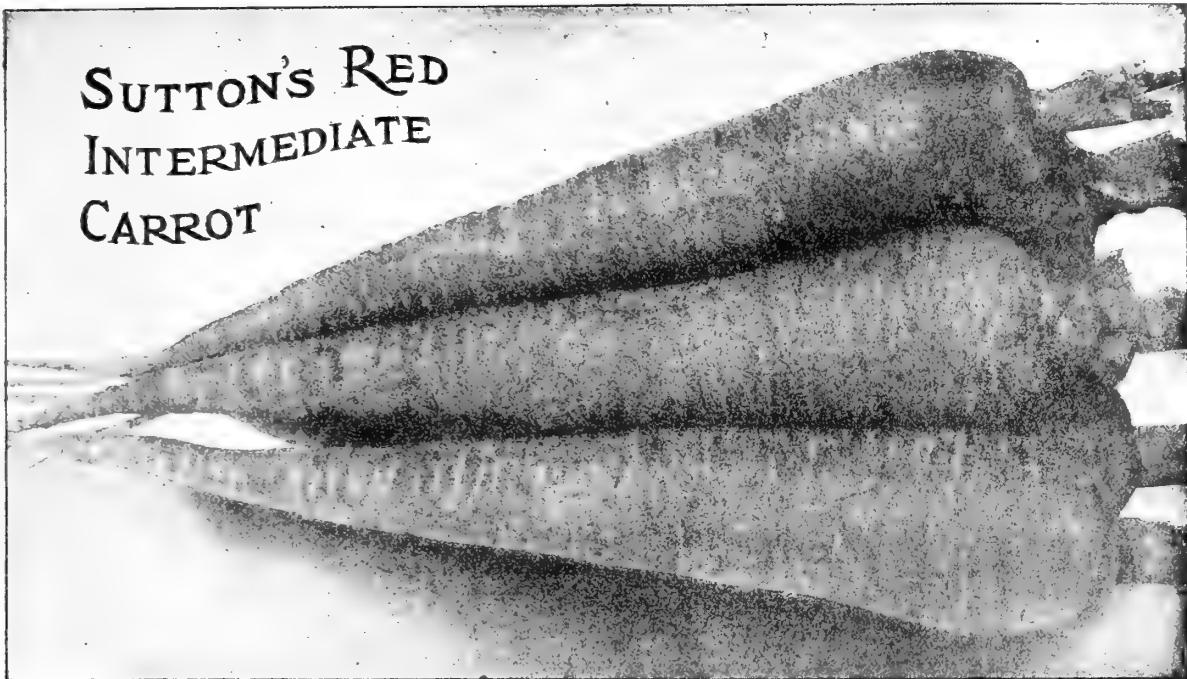
Large Rooted. Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

WITLOOF CHICORY, or

FRENCH ENDIVE.

During the winter this is sold by dealers in fancy fruits and vegetables as "French Endive," and the large importations during last winter caused considerable inquiry of us regarding its culture. In order to grow good "Witloof" the seed should be sown during April in the open ground, in drills 10 or 12 inches apart, in deep, rich soil. Allow the plants to grow until November, keeping free from weeds and watering if necessary. Then take up the roots and trim off the leaves to about 1½ inches from the neck, break off any shoots which may appear on sides of root, and shorten lower end so that all will be of a uniform length of 8 to 10 inches. Then plant in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep, placing the roots upright, about 1½ inches apart. This will leave the necks of the roots about 8 inches below the level of ground. Fill up the trench with good, light, well-drained soil, and, if speedy growth of any portion of the crop is desired, it may be accomplished by covering with a layer of manure at least 16 inches deep. In about 4 or 5 weeks the leaves will attain their proper size, and the manure may be taken off and roots dug up. The blanched head is the edible portion, and should be cut off, leaving a portion of the neck attached to it. Witloof is eaten raw or as a salad, and is also sometimes cooked like ordinary Endive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ½ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

SUTTON'S RED INTERMEDIATE CARROT



Mohre, GER.

CARROT.

Carotte, FR. Zonahoria, SP.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE.—Carrots do best in warm, deep, rather light and fairly fertile soil that is well supplied with humus, or on strong loam having been in clover and broken the year before. For earliest crop sow seed of the early short-rooted sorts in April or May, in drills a foot apart and thin to 2 inches. For main crop, sow in May or June, or for succession even in July, using the longer-rooted varieties. The rows for these may be 16 to 20 inches apart, and the plants thinned to 2, 3 or even 4 inches. To raise Carrots for stock, the rows may be made wide enough apart, say 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, to allow of cultivation by horse power. In sowing Carrot or other small seeds, especially during dry weather, pains should be taken to firm the soil well over the seed, either by means of the feet, or with the roller of the garden drill. Varieties marked * are good for stock feeding.

NOTE.—Owing to the unseasonable weather conditions during the past two seasons, both in America and Europe, the supply of Carrot seed is exceedingly scarce, and as a consequence higher in price. We advise early purchase of all seeds this spring before the supply is exhausted.

Dreer's Perfect Forcing Carrot. A fine half-long variety for forcing or outside; beautiful bright scarlet color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Earliest Short Horn (French Forcing). This variety is small, reddish-orange, of globular shape and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Scarlet Horn. May be planted very early in spring, and is an excellent summer variety. Tops small and roots grow about 3 inches long; reddish-orange and good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Half-Long Scarlet. A desirable point-root sort, productive and early, coming in between Scarlet Horn and Long Orange. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

***Danvers' Half-Long Orange.** A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Although the roots of this variety grow shorter, it produces more bulk to the acre than the larger field varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Improved Rubicon. Grows about the same length as the well-known Danvers, but thicker, and is a rich dark orange in color. A remarkably heavy cropper, and the quality is excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Chantenay Half-Long. Resembling the Nantes, with larger shoulder. Medium early and heavy cropper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Half-Long Nantes. An excellent early half-long, stump-rooted variety, of superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Sutton's Red Intermediate. (See cut.) This variety of Carrot is of English origin, and its handsome shape, rich red color and fine quality appeal to all who plant it. The Carrots grow to a desirable size, being between the half-long and long varieties, and are very uniform. The shape is most desirable, tapering to a decided point, and the quality is excellent, being sweet and tender. Those who planted seed of this Carrot last spring are now praising it highly. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

Early Half-Long Carentan. An excellent scarlet variety, without core, for forcing or the open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

St. Valery. A large and handsome Carrot, suitable either for use in private garden or field culture. It is between the half-long and long varieties, growing about 10 inches long, broad at neck, tapering to a point; orange color and of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Guerande, or Oxheart. A good variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

***Nichol's Improved Long Orange.** This is a very fine selection of the Long Orange Carrot, and the best variety for stock feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

***Long Orange.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

***Altringham.** Grows to a large size, and may be used both for table and stock feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

***Large White Belgian.** Used for feeding cattle; grows large and is very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

***Improved Short White.** A productive field variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

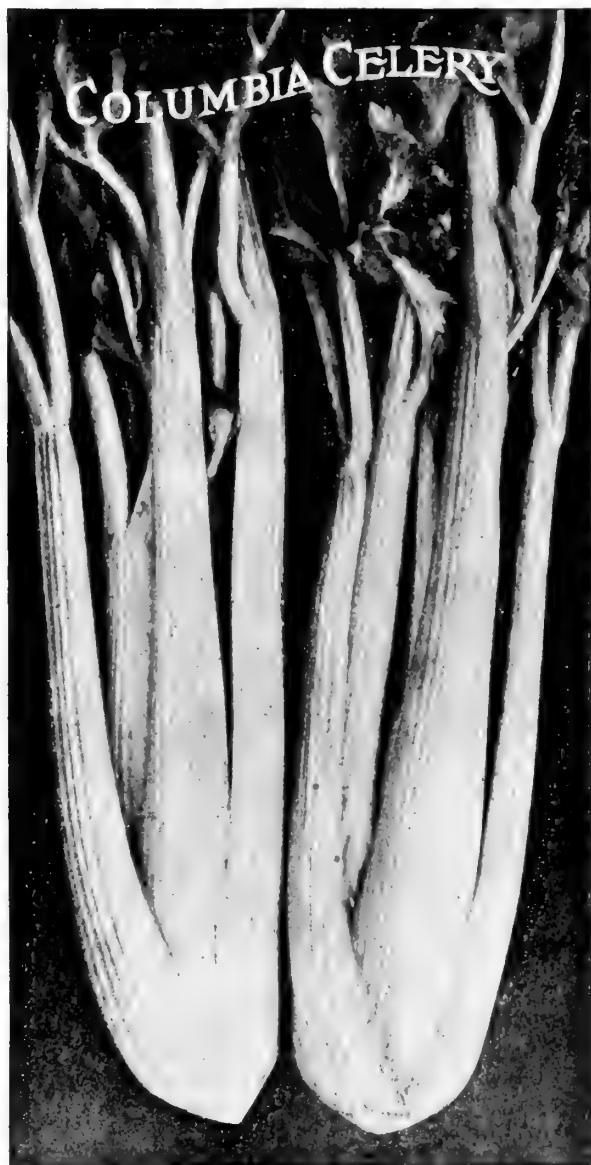
Sellerie, GER.

CELERY.

*Celeri, FR.**Apio, SP.*

One ounce will produce from 5,000 to 10,000 plants.

Culture.—For early or summer Celery sow seed of the self-blanching sorts in flats under glass during February, and prick out, singly or in sections of row, into other flats, frames, or in nursery row in the open, selecting soil in the highest state of cultivation. In May to June, set the plants in very rich and well prepared land, 6 inches apart in the rows, and rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and blanch by means of boards set up against the rows. For later and winter Celery, start seed of standard sorts either in flats as for early, only a little later, or directly into open ground. Make the rows for plants 1 foot apart; sow seed shallow and firm well. The rows in which the plants are to be set are 4 to 5 feet apart. Blanch by earthing up gradually clear to within a few inches of tip of leaves. For winter storage, take up the plants with roots, and place upright on wet soil in a dark cellar or root-house, packing closely.



Columbia. (See cut.) An exceptionally fine, early variety, which for size and shape is unsurpassed. The plant is of medium height, but very stocky. Stalks are thick, almost round, and resemble Giant Pascal in shape, but are of a rich, yellow color, similar to the well-known Golden Self-blanching, which it resembles very much when trimmed and bunched. It matures early, and its exceedingly fine flavor and crispness will please even the most critical. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75.

Perfected White Plume. We offer a choice strain of this valuable and popular variety. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use. When reaching maturity the inner stalks turn white and require very little earthing up to blanch them. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Winter King. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Dreer's Monarch Celery. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Originator's Golden Self-blanching. (French-grown seed.) We have secured a stock of seed from the originator in France, and recommend it as being better than the ordinary American-grown seed. It produces a more solid stalk. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$6.00.

Golden Self-blanching (American-grown seed). An early sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. Heart rich golden-yellow, with light yellowish-green outer leaves. This Celery is in condition for use early in the fall. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.50.

Golden Half-Dwarf. The best of the half-dwarf varieties; stalks large and full; the heart is golden-yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich flavor and good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

Perfection Heartwell. A most excellent variety. Stalks long and thick, very compact, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

Boston Market. Very mild flavor, extremely tender and crisp. Forms a cluster of heads instead of a single large one, and should be blanched by earthing up. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

Winter Queen. An excellent winter-keeping Celery. Grows a thick stalk and has large heart. The color is creamy-white and very attractive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00.

Far Superior Many Heart. A full-hearted variety, which is a good keeper and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

Fin de Siecle. Grows very large, stalks solid and crisp. This variety will keep well over winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

Schumacher. The stalks are perfectly solid and crisp. It has a firm and beautiful golden heart, and the flavor is first-class. This variety is grown largely by market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

Giant Pascal. A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of rich nutty flavor; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

Evans' Triumph. An excellent variety for late crop. The stalks are large and solid, with good, crisp flavor. It keeps well through the winter and is a desirable sort to grow for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

Golden Rose, Self-blanching. Similar to Golden Self-blanching, except in color; rosy tinge, shading to pale pink. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

New Rose. The red sorts surpass the white in flavor, and possess in their coloring a feature which renders them valuable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

Soup, or Flavoring Celery. Oz., 5 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

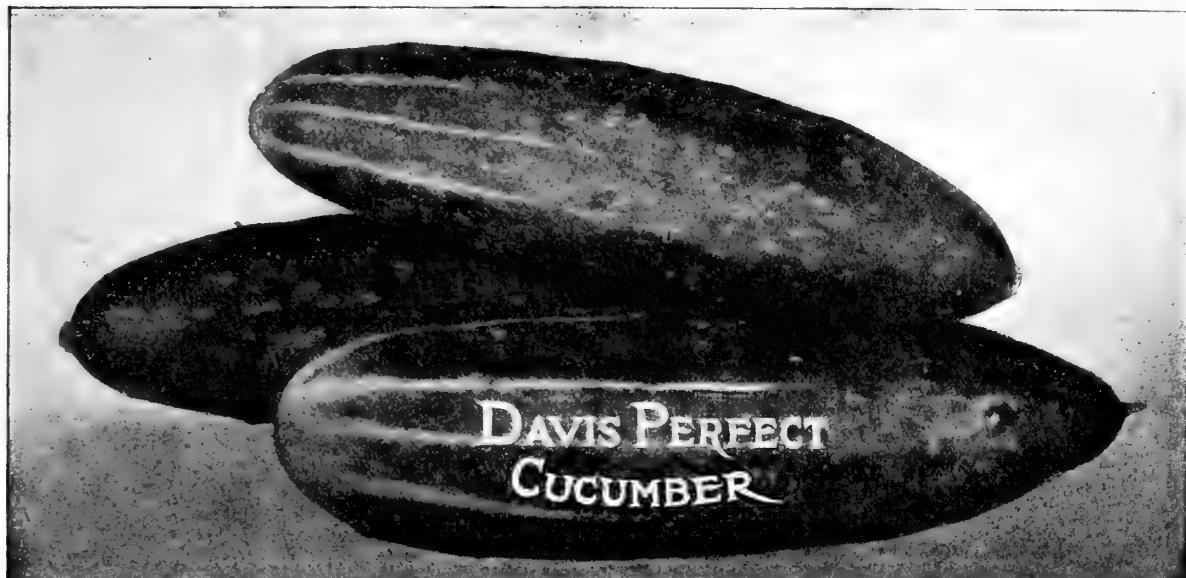
CELERIAC (Turnip-rooted Celery).

Knoller Sellerie, GER. Celerie Rave, FR. Apio Nabo, SP.

Culture.—Grown mostly for its bulbous root. Seeds are started and plants set in same way as advised for Celery. Celeriac is not usually blanched, but very fine when thus treated, and much hardier than the stalk celeries.

Apple-shaped. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65 cts.

Giant Smooth Prague. A very large and smooth variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.



Gurken, GER.

CUCUMBER.

Concombre, FR.

Pepino, SP.

One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

CULTURE.—For very early Cucumbers, sow April 1st, in a hotbed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July. The yellow-striped cucumber or squash beetle is the most serious insect enemy of this crop. Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture is by far the best remedy yet discovered. Dilute it with water, 3 ounces to the gallon, and spray it on the vines when in danger of the beetle or blight.

Klondike. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

The Davis Perfect. (See cut.) For a number of years this variety was controlled by the originator, who states that he experimented several years in trying to get an improved strain of Cucumber for forcing under glass and outside culture. The Cucumbers grow long and slim, sometimes measure 12 inches in length; the color is a rich, dark, glossy green, which they hold until nearly ripe. It is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Arlington White Spine Forcing. A strain of White Spine which has been improved through careful selection with a view to use for forcing in hothouses and frames. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Improved Early White Spine (Bennett's). An excellent variety, which produces an early crop of Cucumbers. The fruits are straight, light green with white spines, and are crisp, tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Cyclone. Makes a rapid growth and is very productive. Fruits are short and produced in clusters. Color dark green and the quality is good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Frame, or Short Green. A productive variety, plants strong and vigorous, fruits straight but smaller at ends than in middle; bright green color; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Russian. One of the earliest varieties. The fruit is small, only 3 to 4 inches long, and being produced in pairs makes it a very productive sort. The quality is very good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Cluster. A very early sort, well adapted for forcing or open ground. Produces the fruits in clusters, good quality and flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Cool and Crisp. A strain of White Spine somewhat like the Arlington, but longer and more cylindrical. It is early, and continues in bearing the entire season. Good for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Nichol's Medium Green. This Cucumber is largely grown for the pickle manufacturers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Everbearing. This is a valuable variety, producing Pickles and Cucumbers until frost kills the vines. It is very productive; fruits of all sizes will be found on the vine at same time; size is small and well adapted for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Long Green (Jersey Pickle). Fruits are long, firm and crisp. The small fruits are used for pickles and larger ones make excellent sweet pickles. The vines make a strong growth and are very productive. Our strain of this variety is excellent, and produces fruits of a uniform size and shape. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Emerald. Exceedingly productive, fruits set early and are very handsome; dark green, long and straight, entirely free from spines. Quality fine, being very solid and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Evergreen. Skin dark green, fruits medium size, thick through. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Chicago Pickle. Medium size, pointed both ends, spines very prominent and color deep green; a prolific bearer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

The "Cumberland." A cross of Parisian Pickle and Peerless White Spine. Vines are of strong, compact growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing. Can be grown on a trellis; very prolific and of good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Chinese Long Remaining Green. Attains a length of 15 to 20 inches; good quality, solid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Small Gherkin. A small prickly variety. Used for pickles only. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

ENGLISH FORCING CUCUMBERS.

Covent Garden Favorite, Rochford's Market, Lockies' Perfection. In packets of 10 seeds each, 25 cts.; per 100 seeds, \$2.25.

Duke of Edinburgh, Sion House Improved, Telegraph (Rollison's). In packets of 10 seeds each, 20 cts.; per 100 seeds, \$1.75.

CORN, Sweet or Sugar.

Welschkorn, GER.

Mais, FR.

Maiz, SP.

1 qt. will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 qts. to an acre, in hills.

CULTURE.—Seed of the sweet varieties is liable to rot if planted in wet or cold ground. Yet if we have an early warm spell in spring, it may pay us to take some risks. Often the plants, when once up, will escape injury by a belated light frost. Plant in warm soil, making the rows 3 feet apart for the dwarfer early sorts, and 4 feet apart for the taller late sorts. Hills to be 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows. For succession plant every two weeks up to July 15th.

Packet of any variety of Sweet Corn, 10 cts., postpaid.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Dreer's Aristocrat. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Golden Dawn. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50.

Golden Cream. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.50.

Golden Bantam. (See cut.) Produces ears measuring about 5 inches, but the smallness of the ears is fully made up by the deliciously sweet flavor and tender quality of the Corn when cooked. It is a fine variety for the home garden. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.10.

Peep o' Day. Very early and prolific, producing from 2 to 5 ears each, which measure about 5 inches in length and are well filled. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50.

Dreer's First of All. An early Sweet Corn of superior quality. The stalks are dwarf and produce ears of medium size, very full of broad grains, which are of delicious flavor. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50.

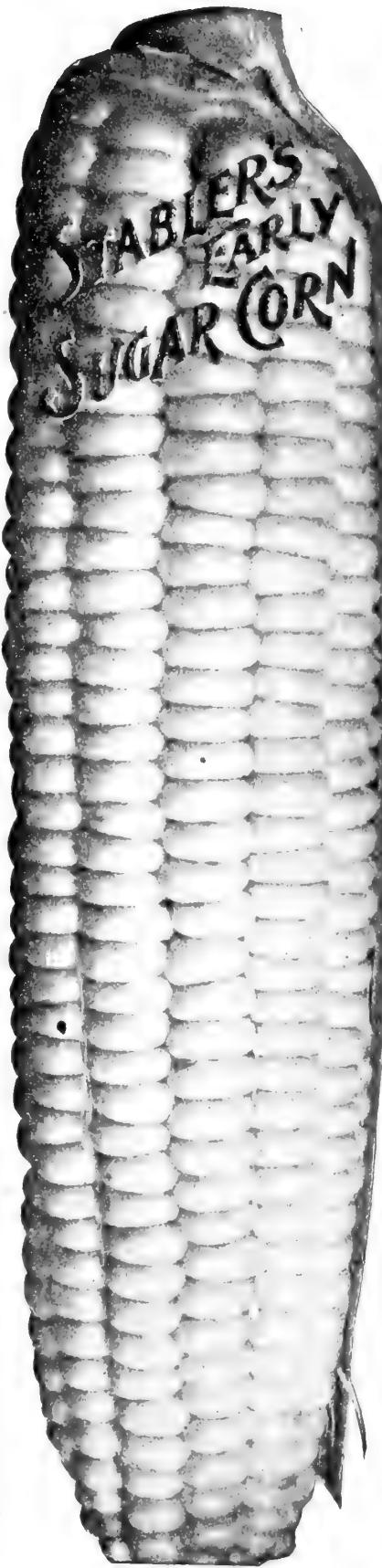
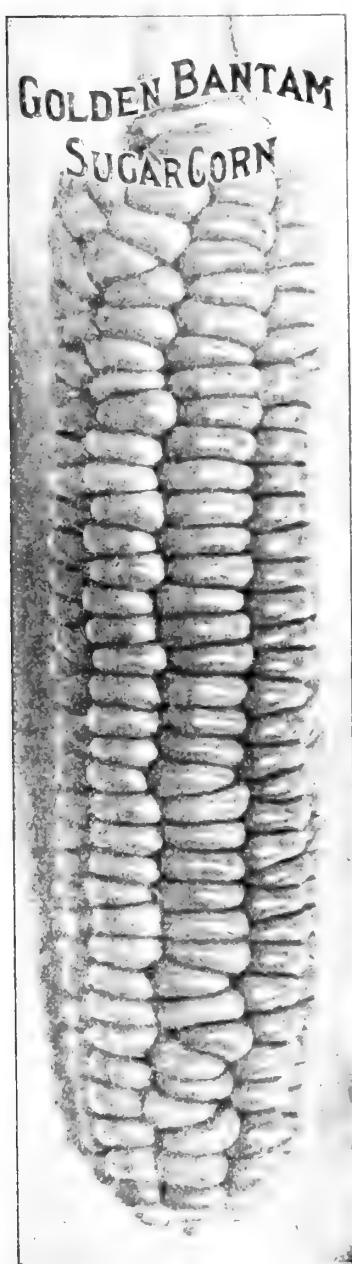
Stabler's Early. (See cut.) Of larger size than usual for the early kinds, and of most delicious flavor. The grains are broad and very tender. This is a fine variety for the home garden. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50.

Kendel's Early Giant. Ears are about 7 inches in length, with pure white grains, very sweet and tender. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50.

Metropolitan. An extra early variety, ripens a few days later than Cory, but produces larger ears. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50.

Early Champion. Ripens medium early, ears large, generally 12 rows of beautiful white, milky grains, very tender and sweet. This variety will remain in good condition for a long time. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50.

Early Evergreen. This variety resembles the Stowell's Evergreen, but is ready for use much earlier, and remains in good condition equally as long. The ears grow to a good size, usually about 7 inches long. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, \$1.25.



CORN, Sweet or Sugar—*Continued.*

Packet of any variety of Sweet Corn, 10 cents, postpaid.

GENERAL CROP AND LATE.

Stowell's Evergreen, Improved. (See cut.) Productive, very tender, sugary, and remains in good condition, suitable for cooking, for a long time. The best late variety. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Country Gentleman. Ripens about the same time as Stowell's Evergreen. Ears medium size, deep grains in irregular rows on cob, and deliciously sweet, tender and milky. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Little Gem (*N. plus ultra, or Shoe Peg*). Similar in appearance to "Country Gentleman." Ears are not large, but are very sweet and tender. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Zig-Zag Evergreen. A very sweet Corn, ripening 8 days ahead of Stowell's Evergreen, and in quality fully its equal. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50.

WELL-KNOWN VARIETIES.

If wanted sent by mail, add 5 cts. pint, 10 cts. quart.

	PINT.	QUART.	4 QUARTS.	PECK.
Crosby's Early	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.80	\$1.25
Adams' Extra Early	15	25	80	1.25
Early Minnesota	15	25	80	1.25
White Cob Cory	15	25	80	1.25
Mammoth Early	20	30	1.00	1.50
Egyptian	15	25	80	1.25
Potter's Excelsior, or Squarium	15	25	80	1.25
Mammoth Late	15	25	80	1.25
Black Mexican	20	30	1.00	1.50

POP-CORN. On the Ear only.

White Rice. Lb., 25 cts., by mail; 10 lbs., \$1.00, by express.

White Pearl. Lb., 25 cts., by mail; 10 lbs., \$1.00, by express.

Queen's Golden. Lb., 25 cts., by mail; 10 lbs., \$1.00, by express.

SWEET FODDER CORN. Write for price.

FIELD CORN. The leading varieties. See pages 51 and 52.

COLLARDS.

Blatterkohl, GER. *Chow Coba, FR.* *Cabu, SP.*

Culture.—Sow seeds the same as for late cabbage plants. The crop of greens may be grown directly in the seed rows, or the plants may be transplanted and set a foot apart in the rows. Best after being touched by frost. **One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.**

Creole, or Southern. Cabbage greens, used as a substitute for cabbage in the South. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD (Fetticus).

Stecksalat, GER. *Mache, FR.* *Miche ó Valerianilla, SP.*

Culture.—Sow in spring in drills 1 foot apart; it will mature in six or eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September.

Three ounces to 100 feet of drill.

Large Seeded. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

CRESS.

Garten und Brunnen Kress, GER. *Cresson, FR.*

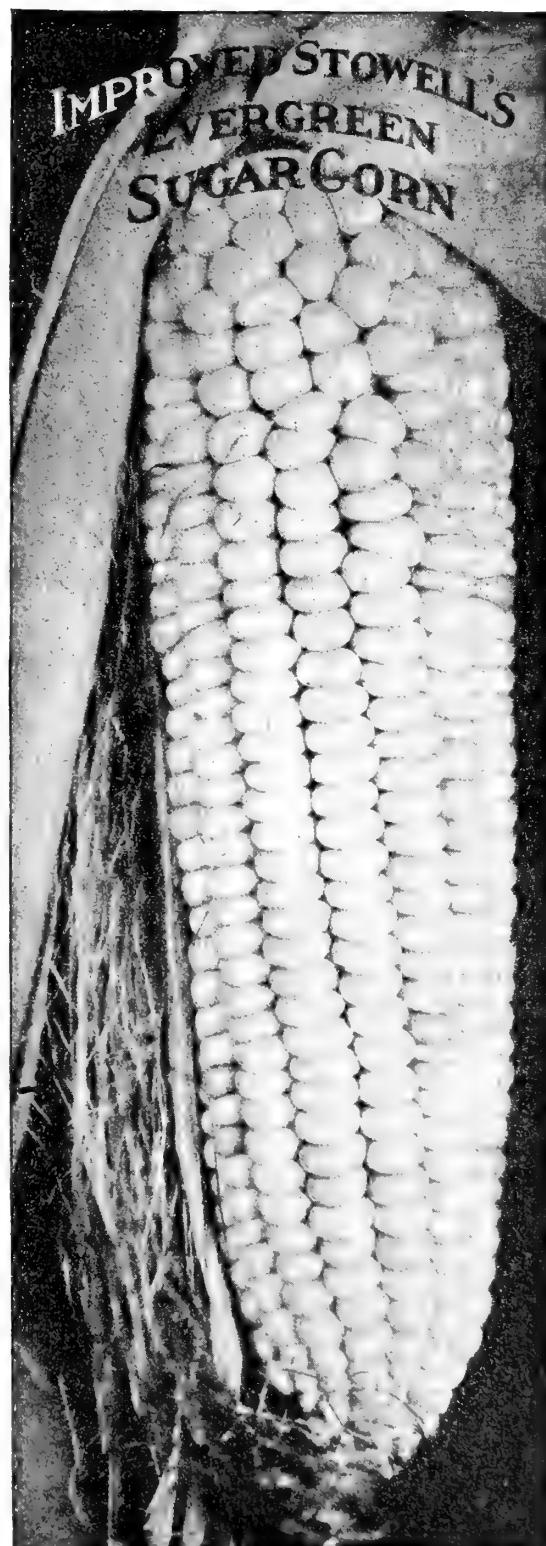
Berro ó Mastuerzo, SP.

Culture.—Easily grown during winter on the greenhouse bench, in frames, pots or boxes, and splendid for salad, garnishing, or as an addition to winter lettuce. Sow seed very thickly in rows 3 to 6 inches apart under glass, or for summer 1 foot apart in open ground. Sow often for succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water-Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it.

Extra Curled, or Peppergreen. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

Upland Cress. Has the flavor of Water Cress. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Water Cress. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.





Loewenzahn, GER. **DANDELION.** *Pissenlit*, FR.
Amargón, SP.

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

CULTURE. - Plants usually come up small and feebly. Sow seed in good clean loam, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin or transplant to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows. May be blanched by covering with leaves or other loose litter, or by placing a large inverted flower pot over each plant.

Broad-leaved. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Improved Thick-leaved. An improved variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

ENDIVE.

Endivie, GER. *Chicoree*, FR.
Endibia ó Escarola, SP.

One ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be blanched. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. Another method is to cover the plants with boards or slats. In three or four weeks they will be blanched.

Dreer's Giant Fringed. (See cut.) A strong-growing variety with large white heart and broad stems; good for fall and winter. On account of the beautifully curved leaves it is fine for decorative purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.

White Curled (*Self-blanching*). Leaves pale green; grows to a larger size, always crisp and very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.

Broad-leaved Batavian (*Escarolle*). Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain, used in stews and soups. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.

FINOCCHIO, or FLORENCE FENNEL (See page 7).

EGG-PLANT.

Eierpflanze, GER. *Aubergine*, FR. *Berenjena*, SP.
One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants.

CULTURE. - Sow the seeds in hotbeds early in March. When 3 inches high pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. They can be planted out from the pots when the season becomes sufficiently warm, in May or June. Egg-plant seed requires a higher temperature for germination than any other garden vegetable, and this temperature should be maintained right along in order to maintain strong and healthy growth. The soil can hardly be made too rich. After settled warm weather has set in, set the plants in open ground, allowing 3 feet space between rows, and 2 feet space between the plants in the row. Watch for the potato beetle. This pest as well as blight may be controlled by spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture.

Early Black Beauty. Spineless and rich purplish-black skin; very attractive and of best quality. This beautiful Egg-Plant is a great improvement over the well-known and largely grown New York Improved Large Purple. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth, and produce an abundance of large fruit fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

New York Improved Large Purple. (See cut.) This variety is largely grown and produces the Egg-plants in great quantities, as the plants bear from six to eight fruits each. They are large, nearly round, dark purple, free of thorns and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Long Purple. Earliest and hardest, very productive. Fruits long and of good quality, 6 to 10 inches long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

Black Pekin. Fruit purplish-black, round, large, solid, smooth and glossy; very prolific and early and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00.

EGG-PLANT PLANTS

 (See page 46).

GARLIC (See page 33).

HOP VINE ROOTS (See page 46).

HORSERADISH (See page 46).



KALE, or BORECOLE.

Gruener oder Blätter Kohl, GER.

Chou Vert, FR.

Breton, SP.

One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

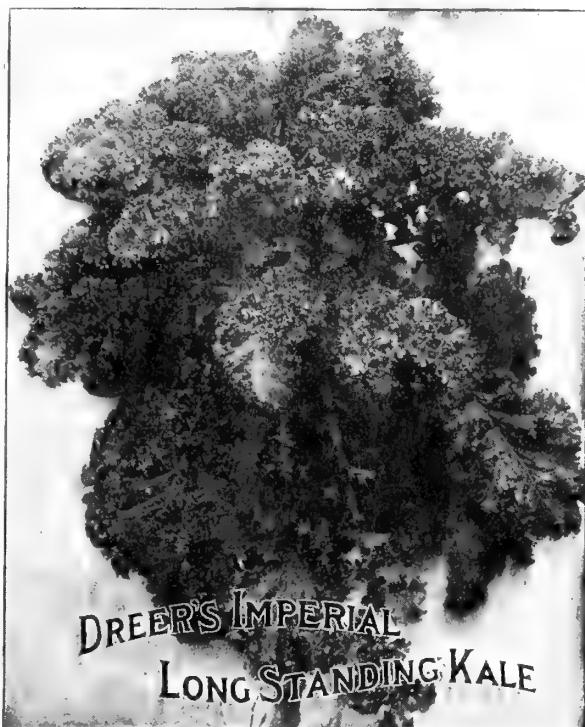
Culture.—The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use sow in September, and protect during winter. Some of the varieties are so hardy that the green leaves may be dug out from under the snow in winter and used for greens.

Dreer's Imperial Long Standing Kale. (See cut.) A beautifully curled and crimped variety. Leaves are very large and of a bright green color; very hardy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Dwarf Green Curled German. Leaves yellowish-green, very compact and beautifully curled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavored; an excellent sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Sea Kale. When blanched, the leaf stalks are cooked and served like asparagus, or the leaves may be used as greens. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



KOHL=RABI.

(Turnip-rooted Cabbage.)

Kohl-Rabi, GER. Chou Rave, FR. Colde Nabo o Nubicol, SP.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 300 feet.

Culture.—The edible part is the bulb, which grows on a stalk a few inches above ground. Sow seed in drills, allowing 16 or 18 inches' space between the drills, and thin to 4 or 6 inches apart in the row. First sowing may be made as soon as ground can be worked in spring and successive ones repeatedly later.



Earliest Erfurt Kohl-Rabi. A white, tender variety of Kohl-Rabi, with a smooth root and very short top; the best variety for outdoor culture. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85 cts.

Early White or Green Vienna Kohl-Rabi. Flesh white and tender; a standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing. This variety has a very short top and forms the ball quickly, thus making it a particularly desirable sort on account of its earliness. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

Early Purple Vienna Kohl-Rabi. A small, but early variety, used for forcing or early planting in the garden. Skin purple, but flesh white and of good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

LAUCH, or LEEK.

*Poireau, FR.
Puerro, SP.*

Culture.—Sow early in April in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When plants are 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September; plants transplanted in the spring.

Dreer's Prizetaker Leek. (See cut.) A fine large variety of Leek, which is very mild and tender. The Leeks grow very long and thick and are pure white in color. On account of its size and attractive appearance, this variety is an ideal one for growing to show at exhibitions in the fall. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00.

Giant Carentan. Produces a large, thick stem and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

Musselburg. Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

London Flag. A popular sort, hardy and of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.

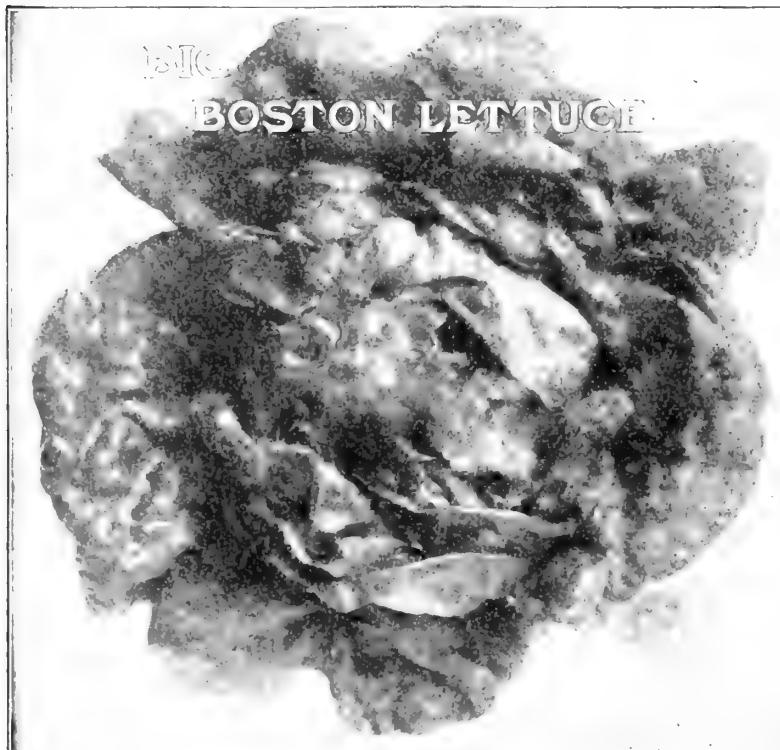
Large American Flag. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

LETTUCE.

*Lattich, oder Garten Salad, GER.
Laitue, FR. Lachuga, SP.*

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in hotbeds or flats during February or early March, prick the young seedlings out in flats or cold frame several inches apart each way, and, as soon as a nice, rich, warm spot can be prepared in open ground in spring, transplant the well-hardened plants in rows a foot apart, allowing 8 to 12 inches space between the plants in the row. For succession sow seed thinly in open ground, and thin the plants to 5 or more inches apart. Sow for succession every few weeks until the fall. Some varieties do well in a cool forcing house during winter.



BOSTON LETTUCE

May King. (See cut.) This variety is hardy and will stand much cold, damp weather. Can be planted out of doors or under glass, and in either case will produce fine heads much sooner than any other variety. The outer leaves are yellowish-green, tinged with brown, while inside is rich golden-yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Wonderful. The heads grow to an enormous size, and resemble cabbage in their solidity, measuring from 12 to 15 inches across, and frequently weighing 2 and 3 pounds each. The quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender. It withstands the heat well, making a fine variety for all seasons. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Silver Ball. An excellent variety for early spring and summer use or for winter forcing. Heads silvery white; very firm and compact. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Sensation. This variety is remarkable for its character of forming close, hard heads, even in an early stage of growth. Color yellowish-green; quality very fine, being crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Dreer's Improved Hanson. This superior Lettuce, which we introduced thirty-nine years ago, is the best summer heat-resisting sort. Heads grow to good size, are sweet, tender and crisp. For outdoor culture it is unequalled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Improved Deacon. A good summer cabbage sort; very crisp, large and light in color. Largely used for growing in cold frames during winter and spring, and a good sort to grow for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Salamander. An excellent spring, summer and fall variety, forming good-sized heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Dreer's "All Heart." (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.

French Unrivalled. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.

Big Boston. (See cut.) Resembles Boston Market, but nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing and spring and fall outdoor planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Boston Market (White Seed). Hardy and crisp; a suitable forcing variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. An improvement on the Boston Market, larger in size, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Grand Rapids Forcing. Matures quickly, large size, handsome appearance; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Golden Queen. Very early, small yellow heads. Used for forcing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Early Dutch Butter, Spotted. Fine large heads of excellent quality. One of the best forcing and market sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Early Curled Simpson (Silesia). This does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early; excellent for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Early White Cabbage (White Butter Lettuce). A good variety for sowing in the fall, as it is nearly hardy and requires but little protection. Heads are very firm and nicely blanched. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.



LETTUCE—Continued.

Black-seeded Tennisball. Forms a close, hard head, with few outer leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Mammoth Salamander. Grows double the size of Salamander. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Black-seeded Simpson. Produces a compact mass of leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Yellow-seeded Butter. Compact yellow head; excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

California Cream Butter. Produces a large white head and stands extreme heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Defiance. Excellent quality, crisp and tender, and withstands heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Giant Glacier. Heads grow to large size, are solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Mignonette. Heads small, compact; leaves slightly curled; edges tinted brown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

ROMAINE, COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE.

These are distinct from the ordinary Lettuce, and much liked on account of their crisp, tender quality and delicate flavor.

Kingsholm Cos (see cut). Forms long, upright heads of narrow leaves, which are crisp and refreshing, withstanding the summer heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Paris White Cos. Type of Kingsholm; light color; very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Trianon Self-folding. A self-blanching Cos Lettuce, very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. If the leaves are tied up the plant soon forms a solid head and bleaches to a pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Senf, GER. MUSTARD. *Moutarde, FR.* *Mostazo, SP.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Culture.—A small, pungent salad used like cress; the seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded. Successive sowings may be made every week or two. To grow seed, sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out to 3 inches apart when 2 inches high.

White London. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Chinese. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

DREER'S RELIABLE



MARTYNIA. *Gemschorne, GER.*

Culture.—The seedpods are used for pickling, when gathered young and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, in hills 3 feet apart each way, or in a hotbed, and afterwards transplant. If once planted in the garden, volunteer plants are likely to spring up the following year from scattered seeds.

Martynia Proboscidea. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$8.00.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

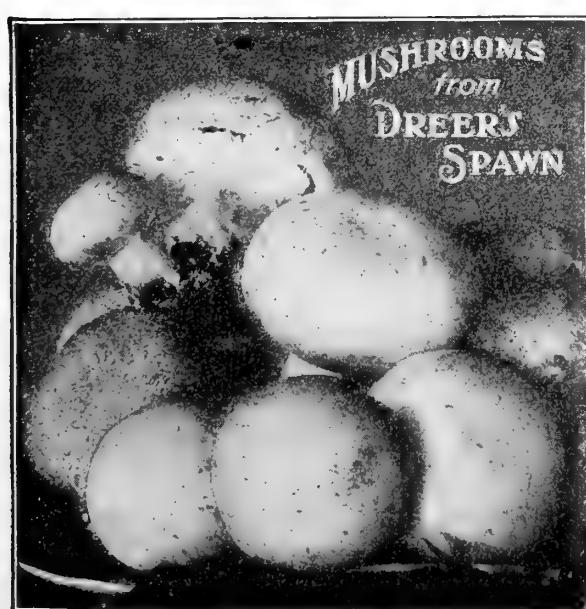
The best results are obtained by the use of our superb Mushroom Spawn, which is largely used by the most successful growers. Full and explicit instructions for growing mushrooms are sent by us free with all orders for Spawn. Everyone who has a cellar or outside buildings not in use should by all means grow this most delicious esculent, considered by most people a luxury.

English Milltrack Spawn. For many years we have been selling a splendid make of English Spawn which has given excellent results, producing large crops of the Mushrooms. It is made with great care and is full of live "mycelium." It is this that produces the Mushrooms. It is made in bricks, of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., and each brick is sufficient for 8 square feet of bed. Per brick, 15 cts. (by mail, 25 cts.); by express, 12 bricks, \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Pure Culture Spawn. This is an American make of spawn, the method having been discovered by a scientist in 1903. It produces Mushrooms of excellent quality and large size, this being due to the fact that the spawn is obtained by a process of "grafting," only large and vigorous specimens of Mushrooms being used for the purpose. Per brick, 25 cts. (by mail, 35 cts.); by express, 5 bricks, \$1.00; 10 bricks, \$1.70; 25 bricks, \$4.00; 50 bricks, \$7.00.

French Spawn. This spawn comes from France. It is prepared loose, in boxes. 3-lb. boxes, \$1.50, by express.

Dreer's Mushroom Circular free on Application.



Zucker Malone, GER.

MUSKMELONS.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. in hills per acre.

CULTURE.—Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons, 8 to 10 feet for Watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three or four plants per hill. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insect and fungous foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture is always advisable for these crops.



Netted Rock. (See colored plate and page 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Admiral Togo. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Hoodoo. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Rocky Ford Improved. (See cut.) This delicious Melon is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape and beautifully netted. It has been improved at Rocky Ford, Colorado, a section noted for its fine Muskmelons.

The Melons average about five inches in length and are of most delicious flavor; flesh is smooth-grained and light green color. It is a very popular variety, and the Melons are found on the tables of all leading hotels and restaurants during their season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Netted Gem. One of the earliest small Melons. Globular shape, uniform in size; flesh light green, tinged with yellow and of very fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Hackensack. Melons grow to large size and attractive appearance. Flesh green, very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

FORCING VARIETIES.

Blenheim Orange. A favorite variety, scarlet flesh. Pkt., 25 cts.

Windsor Castle. Green flesh, delicious flavor. Pkt., 25 cts.

*Melon Muscade, FR.
Melon Almizclon, SP.*

Burrell's Gem. (See cut.) This Melon is a counterpart of the "Rocky Ford," except in color of flesh, which is beautiful dark salmon or orange. Skin is rather dark green, and rind thin, leaving a thick lining of flesh which is of most delicious, juicy flavor, and fairly melts in the mouth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Emerald Gem. A small, very early Melon, form globular; flesh salmon-colored; the flavor is exceptionally fine; solid and thick; exterior dark green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

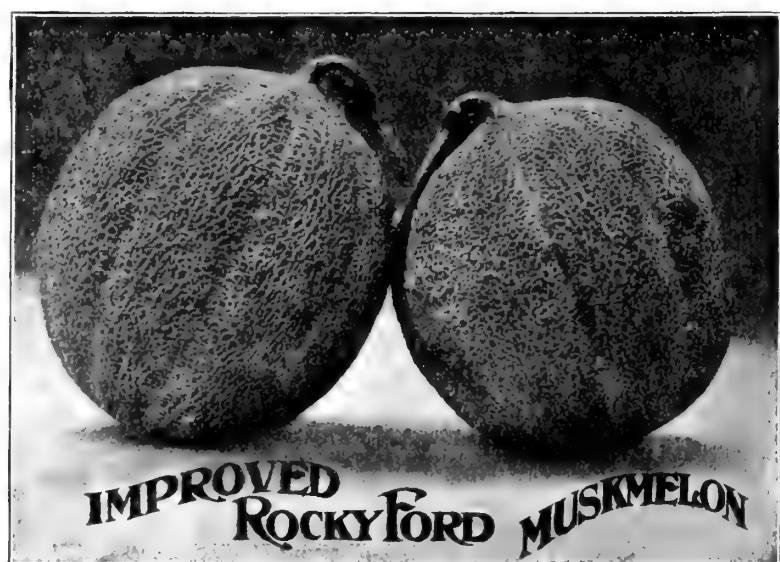
Miller's Cream, or Osage. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Paul Rose. A cross of Osage with Netted Gem; flesh thick, firm and beautiful; deep salmon or orange color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Defender. Medium size, salmon flesh, and delicious flavor; oval shape, slightly ribbed and covered with a slight netting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Surprise. A highly flavored salmon-fleshed Melon. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.
5	10	30	\$1 00
5	15	40	1 25
5	10	30	1 00
5	15	40	1 25
10	25	75	2 25
5	15	40	1 25
5	15	40	1 25
5	20	50	1 50



Wasser Melone, GER.

WATERMELONS.

Melon d'eau, FR. Zandia, SP.

One ounce for thirty hills; four to five pounds for an acre.

CULTURE.—See directions given under Muskmelons. Watermelons, however, are slightly less subject to "bug" depredation and disease attacks than Muskmelons. At the same time they are more easily hurt by strong spray mixtures, and caution in the use of such mixtures is advisable.

Watson. (See Specialties, page 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Harris' Earliest. This excellent Watermelon grows rather large for an early variety, slightly oval in shape, skin mottled light and dark green. It is uniform in size and shape; the flesh is solid, bright red, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Cole's Early. A very early variety. Large heart, flesh of fine texture and good flavor. Rind thin. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Early, large, oblong, skin dark green, flesh red, very solid and sweet; a good Melon for Northern gardens. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Ice Cream. Skin mottled gray, flesh pink. Very solid and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Dixie. A cross between the Kolb Gem and old-fashioned Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in earliness, productiveness and shipping qualities, and fully equaling the latter in quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Kolb Gem. Of a delicious, sugary flavor, bright red, flesh firm and solid. One of the best keeping Melons. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Cuban Queen. One of the largest varieties, flesh bright red, tender and very sugary. Rind is thin but tough. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Wonderful (*The McIver Sugar Melon*). A very sweet, solid-fleshed sort; often grows to the length of two feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Monte Cristo, or Kleckley Sweets. Where sweetness combined with large size is desired this variety will surely please, as it has that crisp, sugary flavor so much desired. Oval shape, skin dark green and somewhat mottled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Seminole. (See cut.) An early Watermelon, of large size and delicious flavor. Flesh a vivid crimson color; crisp and sugary. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Sweet-Heart. Vine vigorous and productive, flesh bright red, solid and very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.



Yellow Ice Cream. (See cut.) This superb yellow-fleshed Melon has a most delicious flavor. Vines strong and productive; Melons large, oblong shape, with dark green skin. It is an excellent keeper, and by laying away from chilly draughts the Melons retain their good quality as late as December. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Snowbound. A good variety for the home garden. The skin is gray in color and flesh light pink, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Blue Gem, or Iceberg. (See cut.) Similar in shape to the well-known Kolb's Gem, but with darker skin. The Melons grow to large size. Flesh a beautiful shade of pink, darker than Kolb's Gem, heart large and flesh extends close to the outer skin. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long Light Icing. A variety of Icing Watermelon, producing large, oblong Melons. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Sugar Stick. Oblong and fair size. Skin mottled green and white, flesh bright red, heart large and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Alabama Sweet. A large and attractive Melon, oblong in shape, early in maturing and sweet flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Halbert Honey. A large and attractive Melon, oblong shape; rind dark green, flesh crimson; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

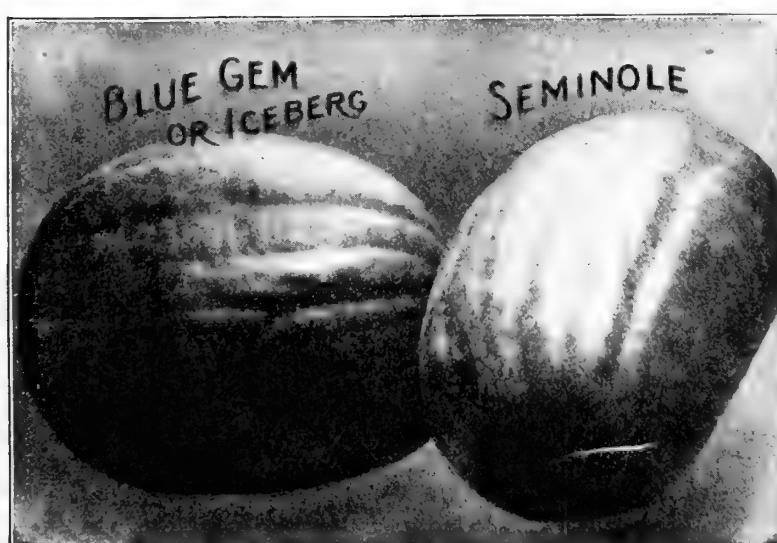
Mammoth Ironclad. Large size, solid and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Dark Icing. Very solid, thin rind and highly prized as a shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Striped Gypsy, or Rattlesnake. Oblong shape, skin mottled and striped; medium early; flesh crimson and fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Florida Favorite. Of medium size, striped alternately light and dark green, flesh deep red, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Colorado Preserving Citron. Excellent for making preserves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



DREER'S CHOICE ONION SEED.

Zwiebel, GER.

Oignon, FR.

Cebolla, SP.

One ounce of Onion seed for 200 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds for one acre.

CULTURE.—For early green or bunching Onions, sow seed of Silver Skin or other hardy white varieties in early August in well prepared and well drained, rich, loamy soil, giving one foot space between the rows, and using 20 pounds of seed per acre. In many localities they winter well without mulch or other protection. For dry (fall) bulbs, select a clean, rich, well drained and well manured piece of land, prepare a perfect seed bed, and sow seed in early spring in drills 15 inches or so apart, using 4 to 5 pounds of fresh seed per acre. Use wheel-hoe and weeders freely, and thin plants to stand at least 2 inches apart in the rows. Pull when tops begin to die down, cure and sell, or store in a cool, dry place. For sets, select clean, sandy soil of medium fertility, prepare it well in early spring, and at once sow seed in drills a foot apart, using 40 to 60 pounds of seed per acre. Gather the sets when ripe, cure and store in a dry, airy place. They may be wintered in a slightly frozen condition, but must be protected from repeated freezing and thawing. In early spring following plant them in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and about 2 inches apart in the drill. By sowing seed of the Spanish type, such as the Prizetaker and Southport Globes, under glass in January, February or even March, and transplanting in April to open ground 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, bulbs of immense size may be produced.



Alisa Craig. (See Specialties, page 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers. (See cut.) Onion growers throughout the country prefer this type of Onion to all others, and it is with this in view that the bulbs from which our seed is grown are specially and carefully selected as to shape. It is the best paying Onion that is grown for general crop, and has been the leading variety for years. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Southport Yellow Globe. A very large, handsome, globular-shaped yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is a beautiful pale yellow; the bulbs are of a beautiful globe shape and good keepers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Philadelphia Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. A good keeper and well flavored; bright straw-colored skin and somewhat flattened shape. This variety is largely grown for sets on account of its excellent keeping qualities. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Prizetaker. (See cut.) The large size and handsome appearance of this Onion makes it equally desirable for the home garden or for market. It is strictly "fancy," and will be found on fruit stands during the fall, where it is sold as Spanish Onion. The true Prizetaker Onion is globe-shape, has pale-yellow skin and white flesh, which is very mild and of delicate flavor. No sets are required, as the large Onions are grown the first year from seed sown during the spring. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

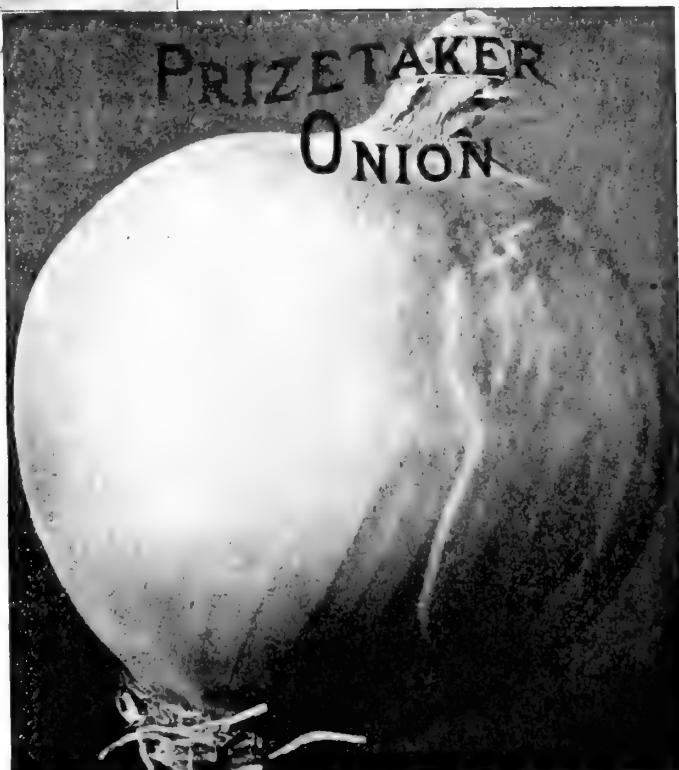
Australian Brown. The bulbs grow to a good size and are very hard and solid. They ripen earlier than either Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield, are beautiful brown color and mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

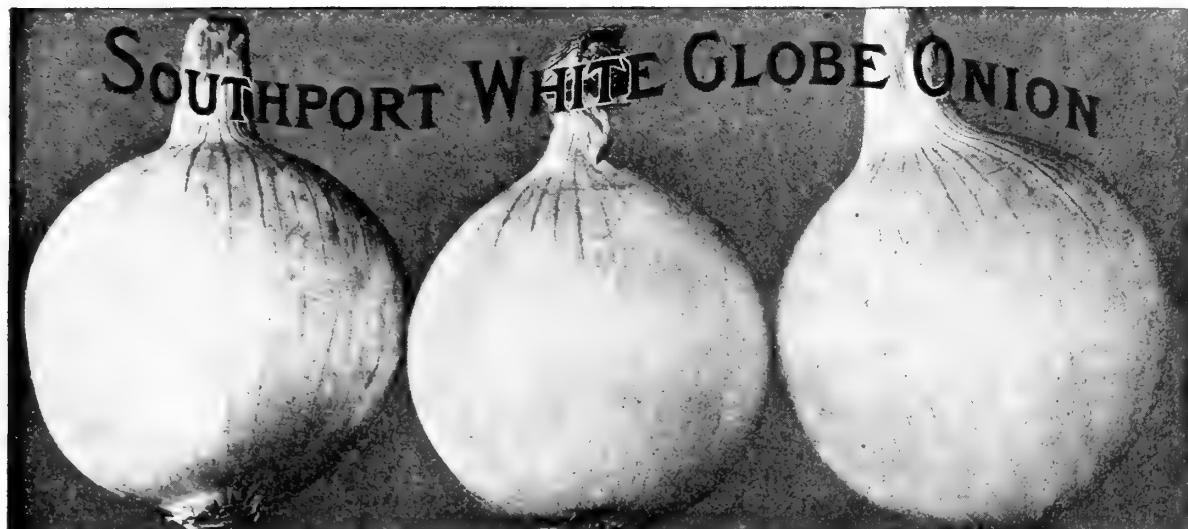
Extra Early Red. Earlier than the Wethersfield and somewhat smaller, close-grained and a good keeper. The Onions are flat in shape, grow very uniform and are somewhat strong in flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Large Red Wethersfield. Grows to full size the first season from seed. The Onions are large, flat in shape, with skin of a purplish-red color and flesh of a purplish-white color, rather strong-flavored and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Southport Red Globe. Beautiful globe shape, of medium size, a good keeper and of superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

White Welsh Onion. Used for early spring green bunching Onions or scallions, and ready for pulling about time ordinary sets are planted. They do not make much bottom, as they are distinctly a bunch Onion. Very mild and delicate flavored. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.





Southport White Globe. (See cut.) A very desirable variety which yields an abundant crop of fine large Onions. Pure white color, mild flavor, and equally good for keeping as the Yellow Globe. It is an enormous yielder, and always sells at high prices. It is best to dry these onions in a shady place and give plenty of air. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. One of the leading white sorts, beautiful shape and mild flavor. The bulbs are flat in shape and mature early. It is largely used for growing sets on account of its fine shape when small, and also for its good keeping qualities. It is also extensively used as a pickling onion. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

White Pearl. One of the earliest varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

White Queen. A rapid-growing variety of mild flavor; pure white, and as it does not grow to a large size it is a fine Onion for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

White Barletta. An extra early small white Onion; similar to White Queen. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Silver King. A flat variety, which will produce large Onions first year from seed. Specimens have been grown to weigh as high as 4 lbs. Skin pure white and flesh tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$2.75.

CHOICE ONION SETS.

Prices subject to market changes.

Postage on Onion sets, 10 cts. per quart additional. Onion Sets should be planted out as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 12 inches apart, with sets 2 inches apart in the row.

	PER QT.	4 QTS.
Yellow Onion Sets.	\$0 20	\$0 70
White Onion Sets.	25	90
Red Onion Sets.	25	90
White Potato (Multiplier).	25	90
Yellow Potato Onions.	25	90
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree.	20	70
Shallots	30	1 00

Garlic. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Chives. (See Herb Seeds, also Vegetable Plants, page 46.)

When larger quantities of Onion Sets are desired, write for prices.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

Fssbarer Eibisch, GER. Gombaud, FR. Quimbombo, SP.

Culture.—This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor, and are considered nutritious. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground, about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 10 inches apart in drills. Culture otherwise much like corn.

Perkins' Long-Pod Okra. An exceedingly handsome variety of Okra, which is a great improvement upon other varieties heretofore grown. The pods grow 4 or 5 inches in length and are very tender, long, slim and of a beautiful deep green color. The habit of growth of plant is dwarf, and it is very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Dreer's Little Gem. The best of the dwarf sorts. It makes a stocky growth of plant and is very productive. The pods are long, slender and of a light green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Improved Long Green. (See cut.) An old time favorite; very productive and bears long pods, which are of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

White Creole (White Velvet). Pods free from ridges and very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.





Petersilie, GER.

PARSLEY.

Persil, FR. Peregil, SP.

CULTURE.—Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.



Pfeffer, GER.

PEPPER.

Pimiento, SP.
Piment, FR.

One ounce of seed for 1000 to 1500 plants.

Culture.—Sow seed in flats under glass in March; prick out in other flats when 2 or 3 inches high, 2 inches apart each way, and when the weather has become thoroughly settled in spring and danger from belated freezes is over, transplant to open ground in warm, very rich and well-prepared soil, making the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, with plants 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The large, sweet sorts have become very popular and are always in large demand.

Chinese Giant Pepper. (See cut.) This desirable variety is undoubtedly the largest Sweet Pepper ever offered. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and remarkably sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50.

Giant Crimson. This new Pepper is of upright growth, and produces fruits nearly as large as "Chinese Giant." It ripens early and is very mild. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50.

Ruby Giant. A variety of Mango Pepper, which is of a desirable size and shape for stuffing. A cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, grows to large size and is very mild. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50.

Ruby King. Good variety for mangoes or pickling; very productive and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Large early variety, mild flavor, thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85 cts.

Hot Bell. Same shape as Bull Nose, but flavor is very hot. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.

Neapolitan. A variety of Sweet Pepper which matures very early. It grows about 3 inches long and is remarkably sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{2}$ LB.
Long Sweet Spanish.....	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$0 85
Long Red Cayenne.....	05	30	85
Small Chili.....	05	30	85
Procopp's Giant.....	05	35	1 00
Celestial.....	05	30	85
Golden Dawn.....	05	30	85
Coral Gem.....	10	40	1 00
Red Cherry.....	05	30	85
Red Japan Cluster.....	05	30	85
Tabasco.....	10	45	
Creole, or Bird's Eye.....	10	45	

PEPPER PLANTS. (See page 46.)

Dreer's Dwarf Perfection. (See cut.)

A compact variety, with fine curled leaves so closely set as to form an almost semi-globular plant. Color bright peagreen, and the flavor surpasses all other varieties of Parsley. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Dwarf Extra Curled Perpetual.

Leaves tender, crimped and very curly, of a bright green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Champion Moss Curled. A distinct variety, beautifully curled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
Half Curled. Medium curled; used for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
Fern Leaved. A fine-leaved variety, excellent for garnishing. Stands winter if covered before frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
Plain. Leaves are plain and have a good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
Turnip-rooted, or Hamburg Parsley. The fleshy root resembles a parsnip, and is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Pastinake, GER.
Panais, FR.

One ounce for 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. for an acre.

Culture.—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit in drills 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in a rich, deep soil; thin out 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellars in the fall for immediate needs. Valuable for feeding stock, as well as for table use. If grown on a large scale, make rows wide enough apart to allow cultivation by horse power.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. The best variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender and sugary. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
Student, or Guernsey. A good half-long variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.




Erbseen, GER.

GARDEN PEAS.

Pois, FR.

Chicaros o Ginsantes, SP.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and one-half to two bushels for an acre.

CULTURE.—Peas of extra early, smooth class are the very first thing to be planted in the garden in spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Tall late varieties need brush or other support. By selecting sorts that do not grow much over two feet high, the necessity of providing brush may be avoided. Judicious selection of varieties and planting frequently for succession will give us a full supply of the choicest green Peas almost during the entire season, with the possible exception of the hottest part of the summer. Open furrows three or four inches deep and three feet apart; scatter the seed Peas into them and cover with hoe or plow. Cultivate like corn or beans. The late tall sorts may be planted in double rows and brush stuck in between for support. All Garden Peas, however, require good, strong and fertile land. Heavy yields cannot be obtained on poor soil. The very dwarfest sorts of the American Wonder type will succeed only on the very richest garden land, and may be planted in rows a foot apart.

Packets of all varieties of Peas, 10 cts. each.

EARLY VARIETIES.

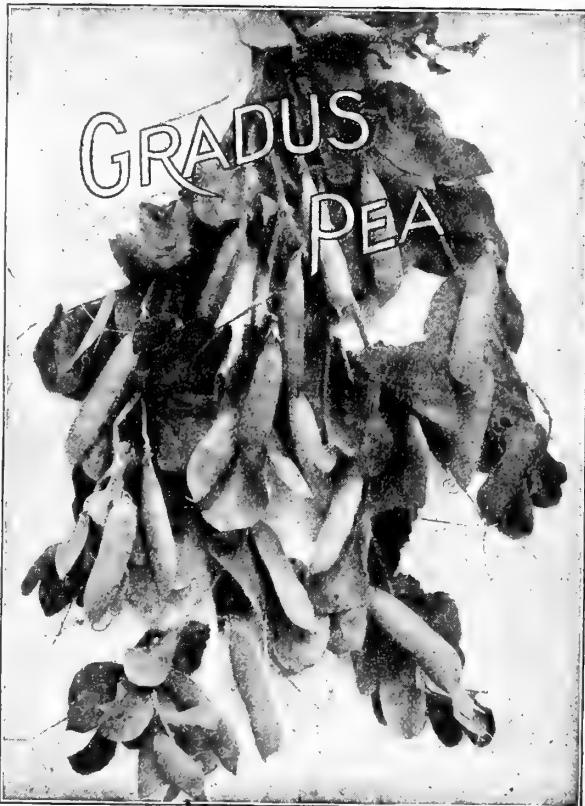
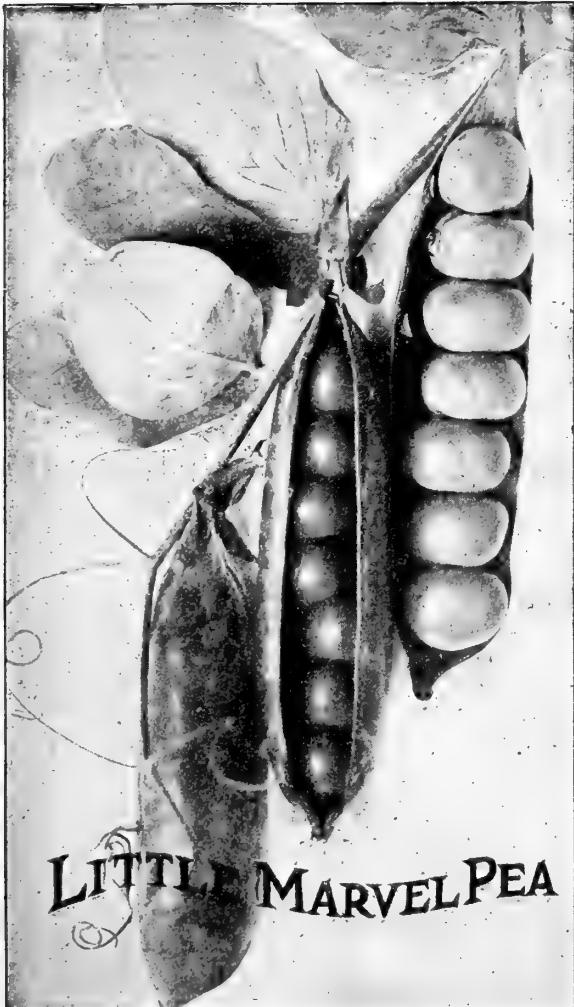
Early Morn. (See colored plate and page 8.) Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

Market Surprise. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 43 cts.); qt., 60 cts. (postpaid, 75 cts.); 4 qts., \$2.00; peck, \$3.50.

Sutton's Green Gem. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 43 cts.); qt., 60 cts. (postpaid, 75 cts.); 4 qts., \$2.00; peck, \$3.50.

The Leader. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 43 cts.); qt., 60 cts. (postpaid, 75 cts.); 4 qts., \$2.00; peck, \$3.50.

Dreer's Eureka Extra Early. We have been improving this strain of extra early Pea for years, and now have a very choice strain. It is the earliest and most prolific variety; height, 20 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.



Dreer's Electric Extra Early. This is a variety of the Alaska type, but a great improvement, being much earlier, bearing large pods. The vines grow 2 feet high, and are loaded down with pods. It is the best variety of this type. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Alaska. An extra early round Pea, bearing pods of a dark green color; 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Dreer's Extra Early Pioneer. Pods of medium size, containing 4 to 6 full, plump Peas; fine flavor; 20 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.15; peck, \$2.00.

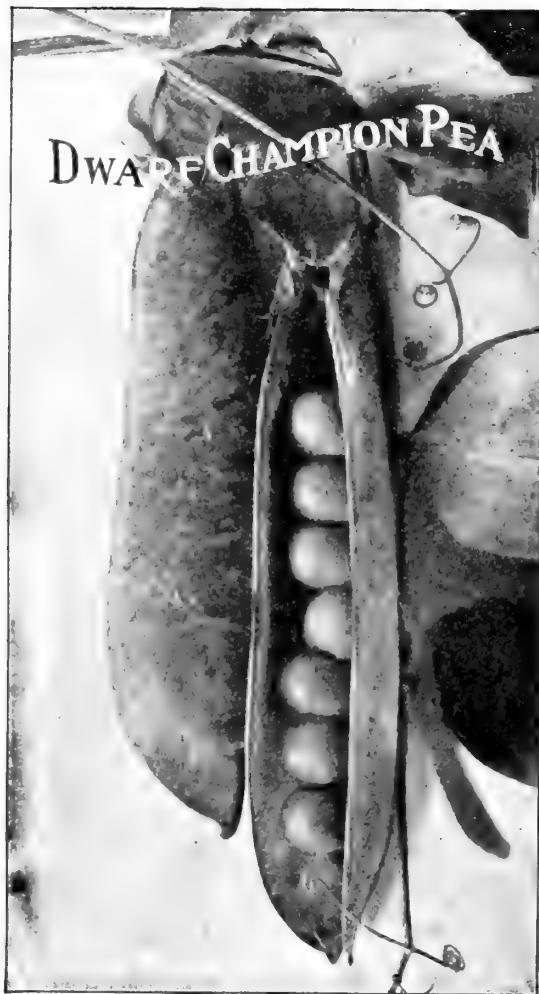
Gradus, or Prosperity. (See cut.) This variety combines the finest quality with extreme earliness, and is also very productive. It is hardy, and can be planted fully as early as the smooth Peas. Grows vigorous and healthy, bearing pods fully as large as Telephone. The Peas are a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked, and the flavor is delicious. Vines 3 feet in height and very prolific. Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

Little Marvel. (See cut.) For the earliest crop, this variety is better than either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, as it matures earlier and the pods contain more peas. It is dwarf, growing about 15 inches high, and the plants are very productive, bearing many twin pods, which are dark green in color. Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.



GARDEN PEAS—Continued.

Packets of all varieties of Peas, 10 cts. each, postpaid.



EARLY VARIETIES—(Continued).

Sutton's Excelsior. This handsome wrinkled Pea is so hardy that it may safely be planted as early as the hard-seeded "Extra Earlies." The plants are dwarf, about 14 inches high, very stout, exceedingly productive, and the quality is all that could be desired. It makes the largest pods of any of the low-growing wrinkled Peas. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.65; peck, \$2.75.

American Wonder. A very fine, extra early wrinkled variety. It is well suited for the private garden and quite productive; height, 1 foot. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

Nott's Excelsior. An improvement on American Wonder, being as early and pods decidedly larger; height, 14 inches. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

Surprise Pea. This Pea is one of the earliest of the wrinkled sorts. Vines grow about two feet high, and are enormously productive. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

Little Gem. A dwarf first early green wrinkled marrow; 1½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Premium Gem. A fine flavored dwarf, wrinkled variety; height, 18 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Lightning. A very early Pea, bearing long, well filled pods in great profusion; 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Thomas Laxton. An early variety of large-podded Pea. The plant is a very hardy and strong grower, producing extra large size pods in abundance, and the quality is delicious; height 3 feet. Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke. Good early sort; height, 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.15; peck, \$2.00

SECOND EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Lincoln. This grand second early variety of Pea originated in England. It is dwarf, growing about 1½ feet in height and producing long, curved, deep green pods in pairs, literally covering the plant. This variety is quite distinct from the Stratagem type of Peas, and much more desirable than varieties of that class. Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

Shropshire Hero. A grand second early wrinkled Pea, producing long, handsome, well-filled pods in great abundance; 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Abundance. Pods contain 6 to 8 large wrinkled Peas, and ripen about one week after the earliest kinds; height, 1½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Advancer. Prolific, well filled, long pods, tender and delicious flavor; 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Heroine. A medium early green wrinkled Pea; height, 2 to 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Fillbasket. Hardy, prolific. Pods well filled with medium-sized Peas; height, 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

GENERAL LATE CROP.

Dwarf Champion. (See cut.) The Champion of England has long been a standard variety; the long vines, however, were an objection. This variety is hardy and of fine quality, but has less vine and produces larger pods; height, 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Carter's Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone. This is a dwarf variety, bearing large, handsome pods like Telephone; height, 18 inches. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

Improved Stratagem. Pods of immense size, filled with very large dark green Peas of the finest quality; height, 18 inches. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

Champion of England. This popular wrinkled variety is still largely used on account of the rich flavor of the Peas; 5 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Pride of the Market. A dwarf Pea of vigorous habit and very productive. This variety does not need any support; height, 2 feet. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.65; peck, \$2.75.

Yorkshire Hero. A dwarf wrinkled marrow. Pods are well filled with large Peas, which remain in good condition for a long time; 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Everbearing. A first-class Pea for summer and autumn use; height, 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Long Island Mammoth. A very productive late variety. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Telegraph. Large pods, deep green color and fine flavor; 3½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

GARDEN PEAS.—General and Late Crop (*Continued*).

Packets of all varieties of Peas, 10 cts. each.

Telephone. (See cut.) Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size, containing 6 to 7 Peas each, which are of a pale green color, and are closely packed in the pod, and of a most delicious flavor. A valuable feature of this variety is that it continues in bearing for an extremely long time; height, 3½ feet. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

French Canner (*Petit Pois, or Small French Pea*). Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

Large White Narrowfat. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Black-eyed Marrowfat. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Giant Sugar. Pods are cooked in same manner as snap short beans, and are delicious. Pt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 48 cts.); qt., 75 cts. (postpaid, 90 cts.).

Dwarf White Sugar. Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.).

Tall White Sugar. Pt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 43 cts.); qt., 65 cts. (postpaid, 80 cts.).

FIELD PEAS. (See page 53.)

PUMPKIN.

Grosse-Kürbis, GER. *Potiron*, FR. *Calabaza*, SP.

One ounce for 25 hills, 3 pounds for an acre.

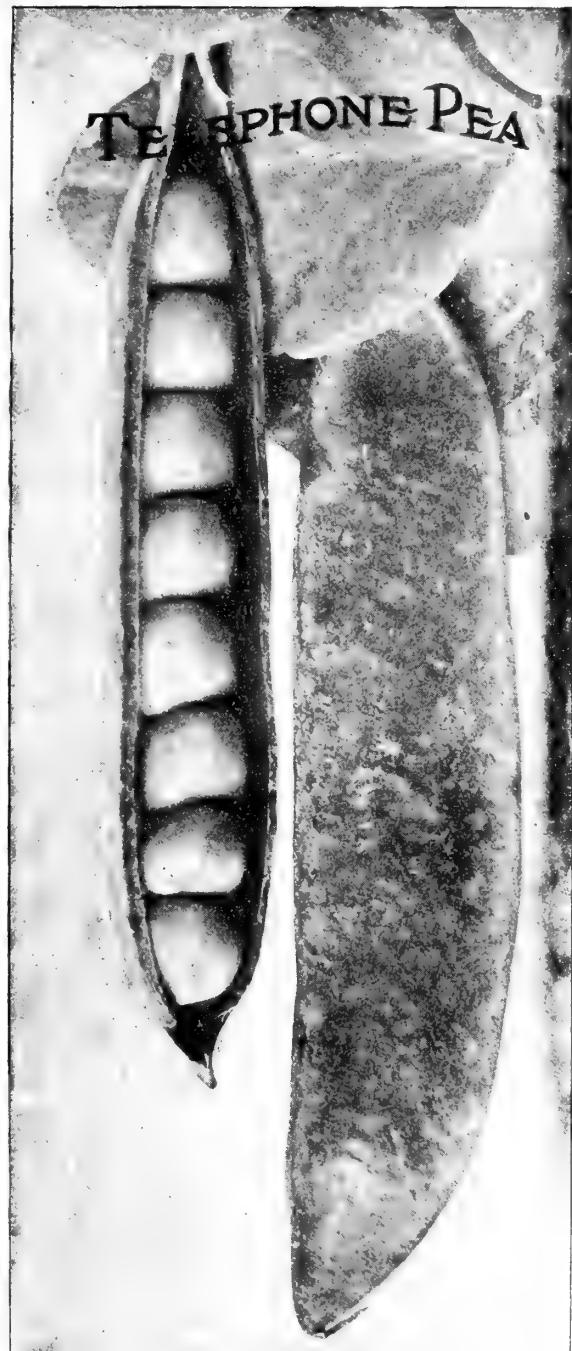
Culture.—Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the corn. Pumpkin varieties if planted together will mix. There is not much danger of their mixing or hybridizing with squashes or other vines.

Winter Luxury Pumpkin. A very good keeper and a splendid pie Pumpkin; shape round, skin finely netted, and beautiful russet-yellow color; flesh thick and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Sugar, or New England Pie. (See cut.) For making pies this variety cannot be excelled. The Pumpkins are small, but very sweet, fine-grained and of the best quality. The skin is a deep orange and flesh rich yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Golden Cashaw. An improvement on the old light-colored Cashaw, the skin being a golden-orange color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Yellow Mammoth Potiron (*King of the Mammoths, Jumbo*). Specimens have been grown weighing over 100 pounds. Skin rich dark yellow, flesh lighter shade. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



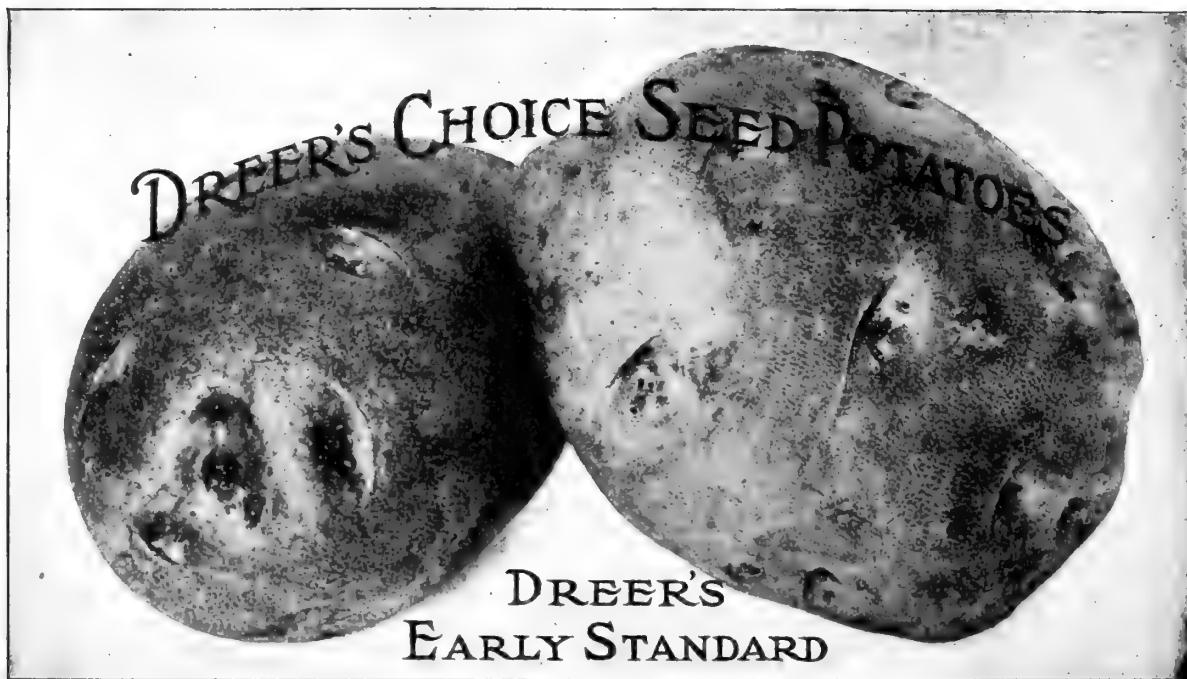
Quaker Pie Pumpkin. A fine-grained, oval-shaped Pumpkin of rich flavor. Keeps well if stored in a dry place. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Tours. A French variety which grows to a large size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Cheese. Very good for table use. Skin orange, flesh yellow and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Pear-shaped, thick white flesh; good for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Yellow Field. For feeding stock. Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts. By express, 10 lbs., \$4.50.



Culture.—Any good well-drained, fibrous loam will produce Potatoes under right climatic conditions. For early Potatoes, which mature in 8 to 10 weeks from planting, the soil must be particularly rich. A rich clover sod, manured and broken the year before and planted to corn, beans, peas, oats, etc., is in best shape for giving a good yield of nice clean Potatoes. Stable manure had better be applied to the land the year before, while some good complete fertilizer, at the rate of up to a 1000 pounds per acre if applied broadcast, or 400 to 600 pounds if applied mostly in the rows, may be used directly for the Potato crop. Open furrows 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches deep. Apply the fertilizer, and run the furrower or small plow again in the furrow to mix the fertilizer with the soil and leave a mellow seedbed. Then plant good-sized pieces, each containing not less than 2 or 3 eyes, 15 inches apart in the furrows for early Potatoes, and 18 inches apart for late ones. In some of the large Potato sections the Potatoes are always planted in check rows 3 feet apart each way. Cover with coverer, small plow or other suitable tool. Cultivate often. Spray with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture as a protection from flea beetle, potato beetle and blight. **8 to 10 bushels will plant an acre.**

IMPORTANT.—Prices of Potatoes are subject to market changes. We assume no risk on Potatoes, and ship strictly on paying charges.

Dreer's Early Standard. (See cut.) An extremely early new variety, which matures fully one week ahead of the Bovee. The tubers are produced abundantly and are of a uniform size. The plants are of dwarf, compact habit in growth, strong and healthy, free from blight and disease, and will also withstand drought. When the tubers are matured, the vines die down and never make a second growth. It invariably produces a large crop of smooth Potatoes, which are roundish in shape, beautiful white skin, very smooth and few eyes. The quality is superb, flesh being pure white, and cooks very mealy. $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 45 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.35; bbl. sack, \$5.00.

Bliss' Triumph. Extremely early, round, thin, bright red skin, white flesh; sometimes sold in market as Bermudas. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

Pride of the South, or White Bliss. White skin and flesh, extra early and productive. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

Bovee. Earlier than the Early Rose and a much more productive variety. The vine is dwarf and stocky, skin pink or flesh color, presenting a fine appearance, and the quality is all that could be desired. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

Beauty of Hebron. This is an old-time favorite which matures early; tubers have red and white skin, grow to a good size and are of excellent quality. It is also a very productive variety and a remarkably good keeper. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

Irish Cobbler. One of the first varieties of Potatoes to be ready for market, and therefore will command a good price. The skin is creamy-white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong, well-developed, and but slightly indented. The flesh is white and of fine flavor. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight as directed, purchaser on purchaser's responsibility. Sacks contain 165 lbs. of Potatoes.

Early Rose. We sell more of this variety than any other, as it is the leading early sort in almost all sections. The stock we furnish is northern-grown, and has been carefully grown. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

Early Ohio. An old-time favorite; matures early, and the Potatoes are fit for use before fully ripe. Many growers consider it the most profitable early market variety. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

Burbank's Seedling. A white-skinned, medium early variety, with few eyes; flesh fine-grained and good flavor. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

White Star. A medium early variety of fine quality and appearance; large, oblong, uniform-sized tubers, remarkably productive. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

State of Maine. Medium early, splendid flavor, cooks dry, is a good keeper and very productive. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., \$1.85; bbl. sack, \$4.25.

Carman No. 1. Intermediate in ripening, and resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in shape, and also in having very few and shallow eyes. The flesh is white and quality perfect. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., \$1.85; bbl. sack, \$4.25.

Carman No. 3. Originated on the trial grounds of the "Rural New Yorker." It is a good late variety and one of the greatest yielders; large, oblong, slightly flattened. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., \$1.85; bbl. sack, \$4.25.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. A valuable variety of large size; very smooth and a great cropper; in quality unexcelled. It is the best late long keeper, and we recommend it highly. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., \$1.85; bbl. sack, \$4.25.

Sir Walter Raleigh. This valuable variety is a seedling from Rural New Yorker No. 2, which variety it resembles very much. The flesh is white and fine-grained; it produces heavy crops, and the Potatoes grow to a large size. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., \$1.85; bbl. sack, \$4.25.

RADISH.

Radieschen, Rettig, GER. Radis, Rave, Petite Rave, FR. Rabana, SP.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—Sow early and often. In good, warm, fibrous loam, especially if quite sandy, summer Radishes will make a crop in 4 to 6 weeks from sowing. The soil should be well prepared, and fertilizers may be used freely. Have the rows a foot apart, and sow just seed enough so they will not require thinning. Any little spot that becomes available during summer may be utilized for planting Radishes. The short or turnip-rooted sorts are quickest and easiest to grow, and good for forcing also. On greenhouse bench or in frames the rows need not be more than 4 inches apart. Sow winter Radishes in July and August. They grow best in the cooler autumn weather. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar, or in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.

New Perfection. (See colored plate and page 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

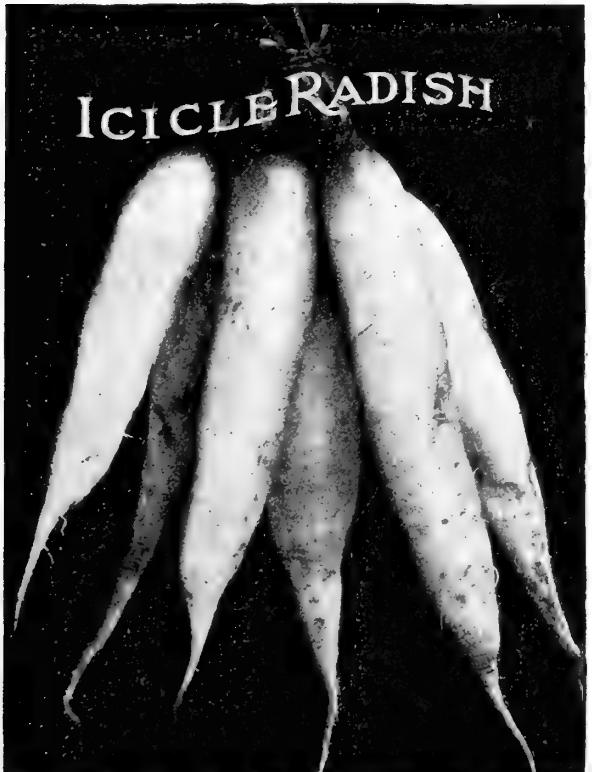
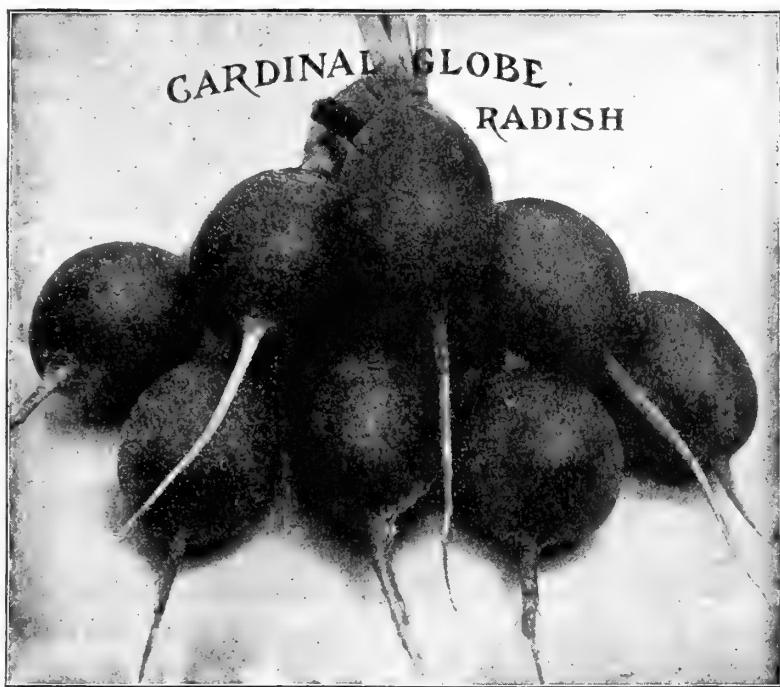
Crimson Giant. (See Specialties, page 10.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Cardinal Globe. (See cut.) Those who like the crisp little red Radishes that come so early will be pleased with this variety. The Radishes grow globular in shape, and are of a most brilliant cardinal-red color. It will stand considerable heat; therefore it is a quick forcer, and the quality is fine, being crisp and tender. It is by far the best variety for forcing, and also does well in open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Dreer's Crimson Ball. A dainty little Radish, of mild flavor; skin bright red, flesh tinged with red. Good for forcing or out-of-door planting. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Round Red Forcing. One of the earliest and best of the Turnip varieties for forcing, very short-leaved, small top; color of skin dark red, white-fleshed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

White-tipped Scarlet Gem. Excellent for forcing; short leaves, bright scarlet with white tip. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



French Breakfast. Oblong shape, rapid growth, very mild and tender, beautiful scarlet color tipped with white. Its rapid growth and small top make it a good forcer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Dreer's First and Best Radish. An attractive half-long Radish of very early maturity. The color is a rich deep scarlet, size medium, making it very dainty. The tops are small, and roots grow uniform in size and shape, tapering to a point. The quality is fine, being delightfully crisp and juicy. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Earliest Red May. This variety produces the small, round Radishes very quickly. The tops are quite small, and when the Radishes are bunched they make a very attractive appearance. The flavor is fine, being crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

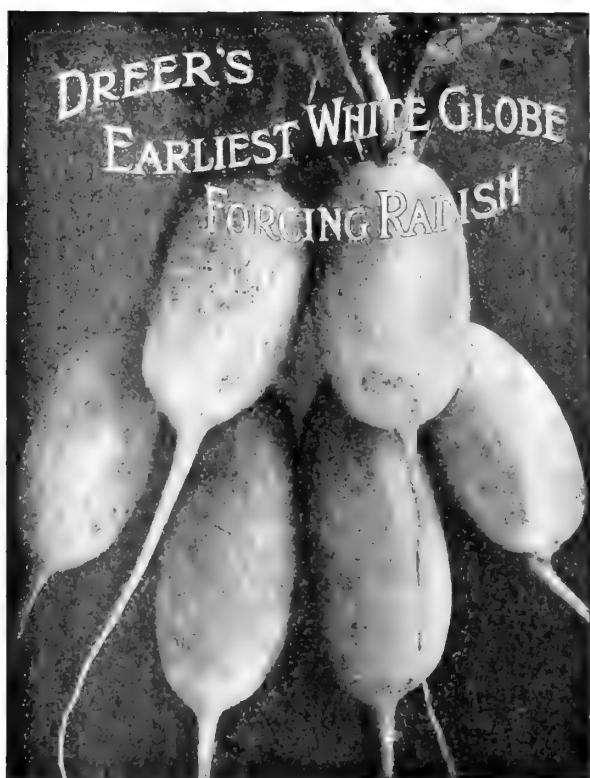
Earliest White May. Similar to the "Red May," except in color, which is pure white. The top is small, and the Radishes are of fine form and excellent flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Icicle Radish. (See cut.) These Radishes are transparent white, have small tops, allowing close planting, and are very crisp and brittle. A feature greatly in its favor is that it remains in good condition while growing for a long time, thus allowing a continuous pulling from the same planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Early Scarlet Turnip	.5	10	30	\$0.85
Scarlet Olive-shaped	.5	10	30	85
Half-Long Deep Scarlet	.5	10	30	85
Cincinnati Market	.5	10	30	85
Long Scarlet Short Top	.5	10	30	85
Early White Turnip	.5	10	30	85
Philadelphia White Box	.5	10	30	85
Golden Dresden	.5	10	30	1.00
Golden-Yellow Olive-shaped	.5	10	30	1.00



RADISH—Continued.



WINTER RADISHES.

Scarlet China. One of the best fall and winter varieties; smooth skin, which is bright rose color. Flesh white, crisp and pungent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Round Scarlet China. Root round, of a fine scarlet color. Extremely solid and a most excellent keeping variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Round Black Spanish. This Radish grows to a fair size, is round in shape, and considered excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Long Black Spanish. Long in shape, of good flavor, and used by those who prefer a long Radish to a round sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

RHUBARB.

Rhubarber, GER. Rhubarbe, FR. Rubarbo, SP.

One ounce of seed will produce about
1000 plants.

Culture.—Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills a foot apart, thin to 4 or 5 inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. The plants are liable to vary considerably. Pick out the strongest and best. In fall or spring following, transplant to the permanent bed, 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better stalks. For winter forcing take up two-year roots in fall, leave out to freeze, then bed close together on cellar bottom or under greenhouse bench in the dark.

Linnæus. Early, large; tender and very fair. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

Victoria. Very large, the finest cooking variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

(For Rhubarb Roots see page 46.)

Dreer's Earliest White Globe Forcing. (See cut.) The earliest white olive-shaped Radish in existence, beautiful transparent ivory-white skin, very small root, small top; flesh white, tender and crisp. It is particularly adapted to forcing in greenhouse or hot-bed, also does well in open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Dreer's Crystal Forcing. Of remarkably quick growth, beautiful shape; small top; very desirable and shapely Radish; in fact, we consider it superior to any other round white forcing Radish. Compared with such white sorts as White Box, Round White Forcing, etc., it is far superior, both as to quickness of growth and fine quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Round White Forcing. Matures very early, small, of the button type. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

SUMMER RADISHES.

Dreer's White Delicacy. (See colored plate and page 8.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Long White Vienna (Lady Finger). This variety matures early and is of excellent quality. Skin and flesh are pure snow-white; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 16 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

White Strasburg. Roots oblong; pure white; mild flavor. Can be used while quite small, and is an excellent sort for growing during the summer season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Beckert's Chartier. Long crimson, shaded white. This variety can be used in an early state, and will continue to supply the crisp Radishes until they reach a large size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Large White Summer. An early summer variety. Large and smooth, with pure white flesh, which is rather hot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Yellow Summer. Like White Summer, except in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

RADISHES.

Long White Spanish. Also grows long, as its name implies, but is of white color; flavor is all that could be desired. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

White Chinese, or Celestial. (See cut.) A Chinese production, and one of the best white winter Radishes; it is stump-rooted and grows to a large size, and even when extremely large the Radishes are solid, crisp and of a mild flavor. The skin is pure white, making it a very attractive variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Krewson's Oblong Black Spanish. An improvement on the Round Black Spanish; longer and of much more perfect form. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



Hafer-Wurzel, **SALSIFY** *Salsifis, Fr.
GER. Ostien Vegetal, Sp.*
OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

One ounce for 50 feet of drill.

Culture.—Used the same as Carrots; or, after having been boiled, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as Carrots or Parsnips; it is hardy; can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, well enriched, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin, if necessary, to 6 inches apart.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (See cut.) This variety of Salsify grows to a very large size, and resembles a good-sized Parsnip. It is very mild and delicately flavored, and very popular. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

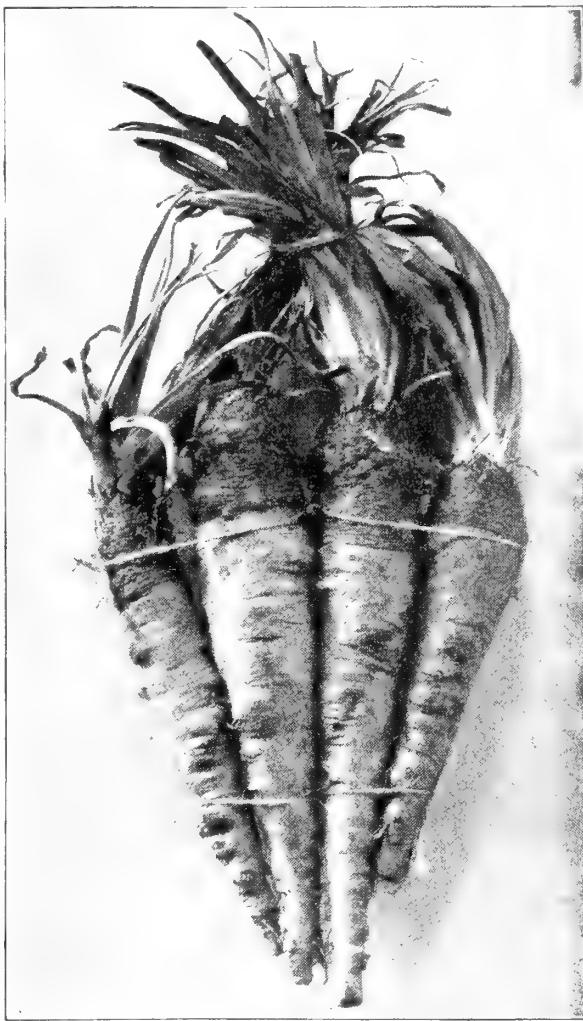
Long White. A favorite market variety and fine flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Long Black, or Scorzonera. Resembles above, but black. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

*Spinat, GER. SPINACH. Espinard, FR.
Espinaca, SP.*

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. in drills for an acre.

Culture.—Spinach is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well-manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich. The stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. The New Zealand Spinach, which requires more room, as it makes a large and spreading plant, may be started from seed early in spring to give greens during the heat of summer. Light applications of nitrate of soda have often a magic effect on Spinach. Spinach is sometimes forced by sowing in early September in frames, over which sash is placed during February and March, and further protected by mats during severe freezing weather.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

Dreer's Round-seeded Savoy Spinach. (See cut.) This is the hardiest large Savoy-leaved; curled and crimped, with thick, fleshy leaves; excellent for family use, and best of all for fall sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.50.

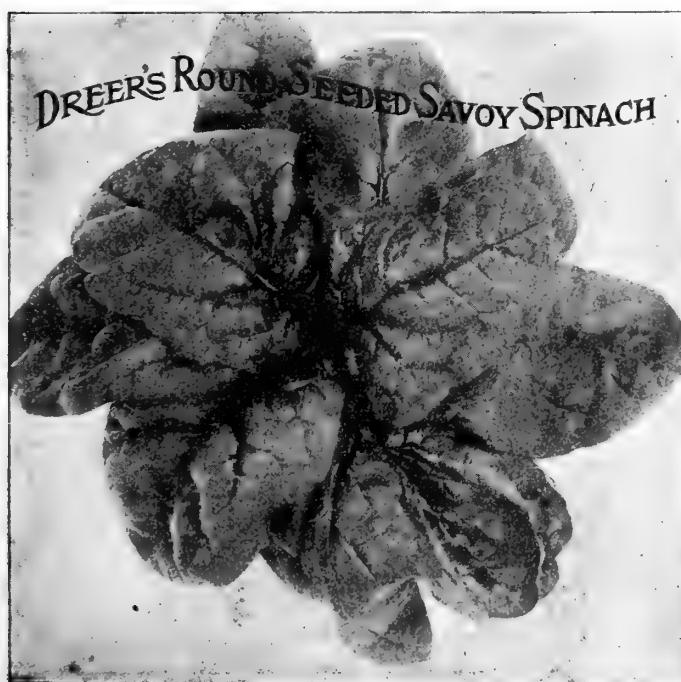
Long Season Spinach. Sowings can be made in early spring and followed monthly with further sowings, and the crop will be continuous throughout the entire summer, hence its appropriate name "All Seasons." The leaves are a rich dark green color, very thick, crumpled and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$4.00.

Victoria. This variety is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green color, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, deep red stem. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.50.

Long-standing Round-seeded. A large, crimped, thick, fleshy, Savoy-leaved variety. Slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

Prickly-seeded. The hardest variety, having small leaves; is not so productive as the above sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

New Zealand. This endures heat, and is best for summer. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



Speise-Kurbis, GER.

SQUASH.

Courge, FR. Calabaza, SP.

One ounce of seed for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE.—All Squashes do best in warm and very rich soil. Plant in well-manured hills, same as melons or cucumbers, the bush varieties 4 feet apart each way, the winter sorts 10 to 12 feet each way. Use seed freely, 8 to 12 seeds to the hill, to provide for losses by insects. When danger of such losses is past, thin to 2 or 4 plants to the hill. To repel the Squash vine borer, throw a handful of tobacco dust close around the plants. The large, strong smelling black Squash bug can be kept in check by hand-picking, going over the vines at frequent intervals. For yellow-striped beetle and blight, spray early and repeatedly with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture. Winter Squashes may also be grown in cornfields in same manner as it is customary in many places to grow pumpkins.

**EARLY VARIETIES.**

Extra Early Jersey White Bush. (See cut.) An improved strain of the old White Bush Squash, the result of selections which have been made by a prominent market gardener. It grows in the bush form, and is enormously productive. The Squashes mature fully ten days earlier than the old sort, and are of good size. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Early White Bush. Of dwarf growth and an abundant bearer of creamy-white Squashes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Golden Custard Bush. Similar in shape to the White Bush variety, but skin is a rich golden-yellow and flesh pale yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Summer Crook-neck. Early, productive and of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Giant Summer Crook-neck. (See cut.) Much larger than above, equally as early. The flesh is thick, yellow and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow. Resembles Boston Marrow in shape. Flesh is deep, fine-grained and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

FALL AND WINTER SORTS.

Delicious. Finer grained and more delicious than Hubbard. The color of skin is green, with an occasional blue specimen; size about same as Hubbard. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. Pale green; flesh thick, solid, very dry. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Boston Marrow. A good keeper; of excellent flavor; flesh orange-colored and fine-grained; oval form and a popular sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard. Shape same as old-fashioned Hubbard, but skin is rich orange color. The flesh is deep golden yellow, cooks dry, fine flavor. A good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Warted Hubbard. A Hubbard Squash with warty skin. The vines grow strong and produce a large number of Squashes, which are of good size and keep well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Hubbard. A reliable old-time variety of winter Squash. Large size; flesh bright orange color, fine-grained, dry, and has a good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Golden Bronze. A cross between Bay State and Boston Marrow. Shape much the same as latter variety; skin is wrinkled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Chili. Rich orange-yellow; flesh thick and of good quality for making pies; also a good sort for feeding stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Winter Crook-neck. An excellent keeping variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

VEGETABLE MARROWS.

A select list of English Marrows will be found offered on page 10. This delicious vegetable should be more largely planted in American gardens.

SORREL.

Sauerampfer, GER. Oseille, FR. Acedera, SP.

CULTURE.—Used for soups and salads on account of its pleasant acid flavor. Sow seed in any good garden soil, in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to a few inches apart and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear.

Large-leaved Garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



Liebesapfel, GER.

TOMATO.

Tomate, FR. Tomate, SP.

One ounce of seed will produce from 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

CULTURE.—For first early Tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass during February. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant into flats, thumb pots or plant boxes, and later on transplant again, giving more room. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom or with fruit set, if in wooden plant boxes or in pots, may be transplanted to open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. Set these sorts 4 feet apart each way in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility as soon as danger from belated frost is past. For main crop, the plants can be started somewhat later, in hotbed or cold frame, once transplanted to keep them stocky, and then set in open ground in fairly good warm soil, 5 feet apart each way. A very ornamental show can be made in the home garden by training tomato plants to stakes, poles or trellis. Applications of superphosphate, or of some good complete (vegetable) fertilizer often have a very happy effect on Tomatoes in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

Early Detroit. (See Specialties, page 10.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Spark's Earliana. (See cut.) This is an extremely early variety of Tomato, and produces large clusters of fair size fruits, which are very uniform in size and shape. It is hardy, and can be set out early. Color of flesh deep red, very solid and fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is equal to the best that can be obtained, and was grown for us in the section of New Jersey in which it originated, and where it is still largely grown for early market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Ripens later than Spark's Earliana, but more desirable for home use, as fruits are thicker through and more solid; color bright scarlet and quality good. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby. Splendid extra early variety for general use, of large size, bright red color and smooth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Dwarf Champion. An early and distinct variety, medium in size, plant of dwarf and compact growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Acme. A good Tomato for family use; ripens evenly; of medium, uniform size, round, very solid of a pinkish color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Perfection. Larger than Acme, fully as early; perfectly smooth, solid, almost round; deep red in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Comet (Forcing). A productive variety for forcing. Fruits medium size, color rich scarlet and of good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Best of All (Forcing). Vines grow strong and healthy, and produce Tomatoes in heavy bunches. The fruits grow to a good size, are very solid and firm, containing but few seeds; color deep scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Lorillard (Forcing). A good sort for forcing as well as outdoor culture; bright red, smooth, early. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Frogmore Selected. A forcing variety of great merit. The plants are healthy and very productive. Shape round, color deep bright red. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Mayflower. Excellent for forcing or outside use; medium size; bright red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

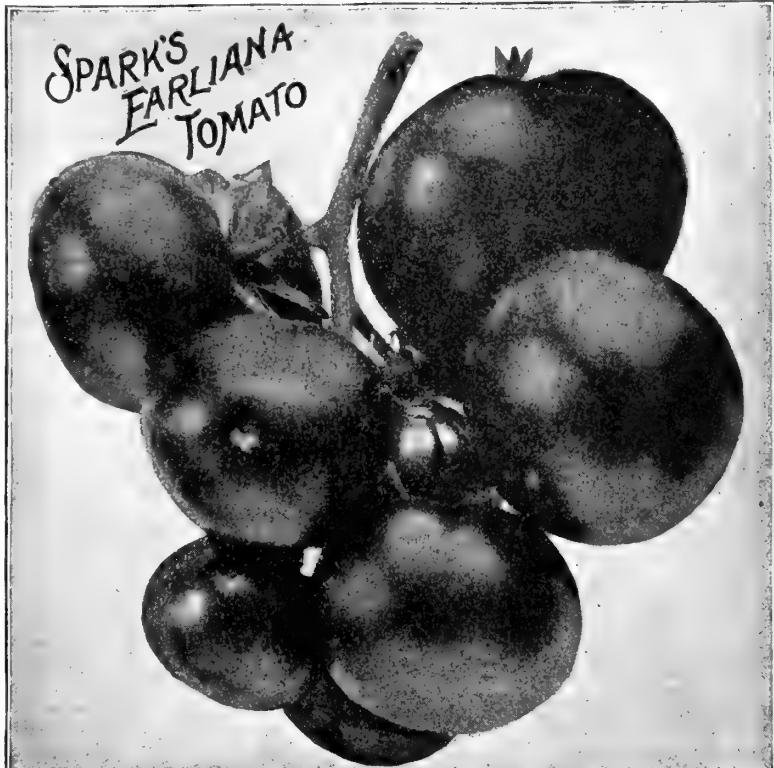
Dreer's Earliest of All. Very early, medium size. Flesh solid, brilliant red. Fruits grow in clusters, and continue to ripen until fall. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby. Splendid extra early variety for general use, of large size, bright red color and smooth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Beauty. Rich glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge; large size, very smooth and solid. Vines make good strong growth and are very productive, fruits begin ripening about mid-season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Favorite. Large size, ripens evenly and early; very prolific, good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Paragon. A fine early variety. Fruit of large size, solid, and smooth as an apple. This is a good Tomato either for slicing or canning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.



Bonny Best. An early and productive variety. Fruits are round, somewhat flattened at stem end, and are produced in abundance. The color is scarlet, and quality good. It is also a good forcing Tomato. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

June Pink. This is really a pink "Spark's Earliana," as it resembles that variety in every way except the color, which is pink. The fruits grow in clusters, and begin to mature very early, measure 3 inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. It bears for a long season, until the vines are killed by frost. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

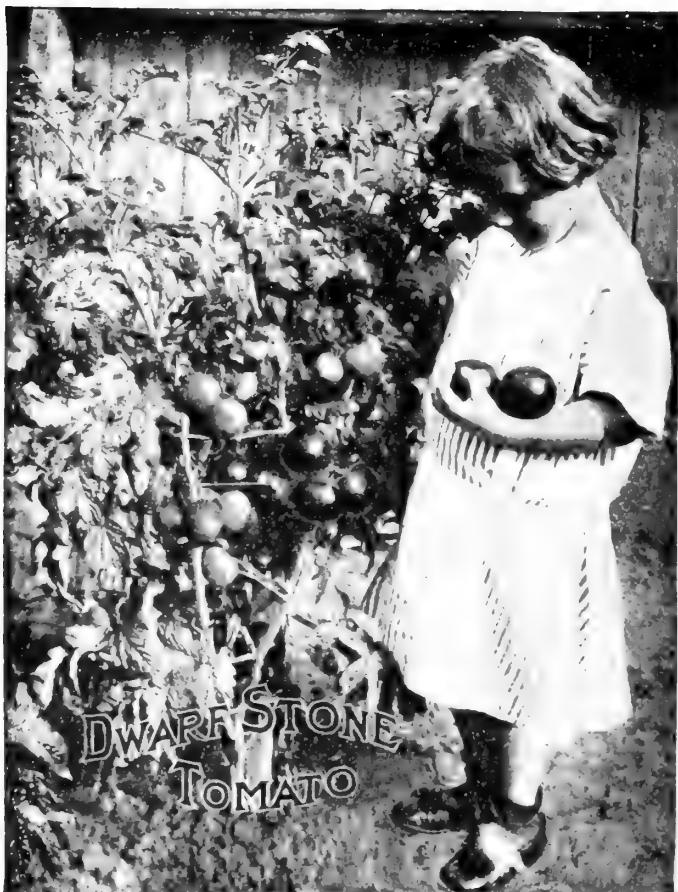
Freedom. Fruits mature early and continue bearing for a long season. Fair size; smooth, bright scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Trophy. An old-time favorite. Large size, smooth, solid and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Livingston's Hummer. A good variety for the home garden, especially when grown on stakes or trellises. The Tomatoes, which are borne in clusters, are always smooth, very solid and as round as an apple. Skin bright scarlet and very attractive; flesh rich crimson-scarlet and of the best quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

The Stone. Dreer's selected stock. Fruit very large and deep; bright scarlet; smooth; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, of the finest quality. The plants grow vigorously and are very productive; the Tomatoes are heavy and thick-meated, making it an extremely valuable variety for family use and for canning purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

TOMATO—(*Continued*).



Dreer's Superb Salad. (See cut.) This variety is distinctly a salad Tomato, as it does not grow large or coarse. It is just the right size for serving whole with lettuce. The plants are of healthy, robust growth, and produce a great abundance of fruit, which is uniform in size, very solid and contain a very small quantity of seed. An excellent Tomato for putting up whole in jars. The color is a rich scarlet and the flavor very good. This variety can also be grown under glass. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Magnus. Same color as Acme, glossy red. Medium early, large and attractive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Enormous. So named on account of the large size of Tomatoes, which are very solid and smooth. Quality good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Imperial. This variety matures very early, and maintains a good size through the season. It is of a dark pinkish-red color, and is a solid and meaty Tomato. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Golden Queen. A very handsome yellow Tomato; resembles the Paragon in size, solidity and productiveness. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Red Peach. Resembles a peach in appearance and used for eating from the hand or making preserves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

PRESERVING TOMATOES.—The following small-fruited varieties are used for making preserves, and are also quite ornamental while growing in the garden: **Pear-shaped Red, Pear-shaped Yellow, Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, Red Currant, Strawberry, or Ground Cherry.** Each at 5 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.

Dwarf Stone. This grand large bright red Tomato is especially adapted for growing in the home garden, as it does not spread like other varieties, and is very productive. The large fruits are grown all over the vines. It is the result of very careful selection, and in habit of growth greatly resembles the "Dwarf Champion," but the vines make a much stronger growth and stand more erect. In size and shape the Tomatoes resemble the original "Stone," and are equally as good in quality as that well-known variety. Unlike other dwarf-growing varieties of Tomatoes, the fruits of this grow to a large size and perfect shape, with good skin and very solid flesh. It ripens evenly and has an excellent flavor, making it a splendid variety for all purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Livingston's Globe. In shape this Tomato is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe, with quite a goodly percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits. It is of large size, always smooth, firm-fleshed, very few seeds, especially in the early fruits; ripens evenly, through and through; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

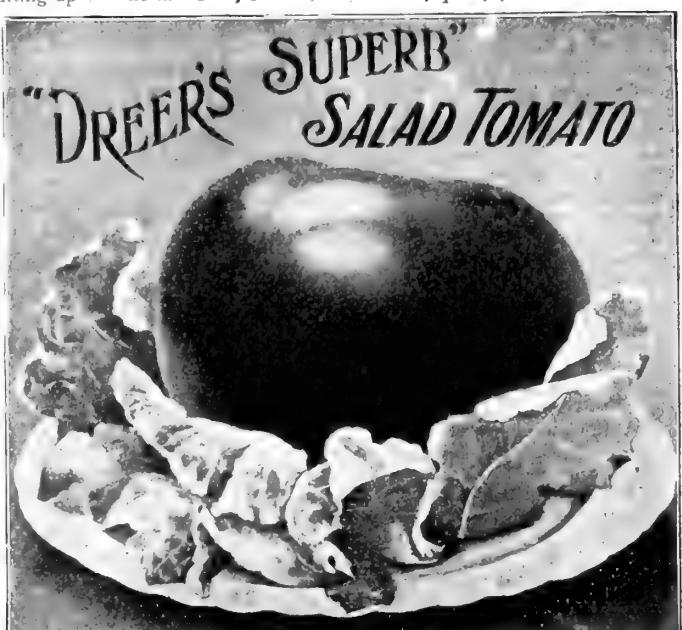
Matchless. A large, bright red Tomato, very solid and meaty, containing but few seeds, and the flavor is excellent. Vines make strong growth and are productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Truckers' Favorite. A large and handsome variety. Fruits purple, thick-meated and fine flavor. Vines continue bearing large Tomatoes until killed by frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Crimson Cushion. Large size, sometimes weigh one pound. Nearly round and of very good quality, being free from acid taste. The color is bright scarlet and flesh very thick and meaty. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Ponderosa. This is one of the largest varieties; although somewhat irregular in shape, it is good both as a slicing Tomato and for stewing. The fruits are of a purplish-pink color, very solid and ripen early, continuing to do so until frost. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Livingston's Coreless. This Tomato is almost round, being of about the same diameter each way. Clusters of 4 to 7 fruits are produced at 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem, and all are of good size. A grand, good slicing variety, the seed cells being surrounded by bright red, meaty and delicious flesh. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



Steckrube, GER.

TURNIP.

Nivet, FR.

Nabo, SP.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, one to two pounds for an acre.

Culture.—For early, sow seed of flat varieties in open ground in spring, in drills one foot or more apart, using seed sparingly. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For fall and winter sow in July and August. A good crop may often be grown by scattering seed thinly in the cornfield at last cultivation. For ruta bagas, sow seed in seed-bed in spring and transplant to good, warm soil, in rows at least 2 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches apart in the rows, or sow in open ground during June and early July. Take up the roots just before winter, top and store in cool cellar, or pit outdoors.

Purple-Top White Globe. (See cut.)

Globular shape, handsome and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. Is a heavy producer, early, and a good keeper. One of the best varieties for table use or feeding stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Red or Purple-Top (Strap-Leaf).

This strap-leaf variety is good for early spring and fall use; top red or purple above ground, flesh fine-grained, mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaf).

This is an early white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Munich. A very early variety, purple top, white flesh. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan.

Handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white, with purple top, flesh snow-white. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Early White Milan. Like above, but pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Snowball. A fine-looking, pure white variety of Turnip which matures in from six to seven weeks. Bulbs are round, not large, but very smooth, and have a sweet flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Early White Egg. Matures very quickly and is adapted for either spring or fall sowing. Egg-shaped and very smooth. Flesh fine-grained and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Large White French. A superior variety for table or stock; flesh firm, white and solid. The roots of this variety are produced entirely under ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

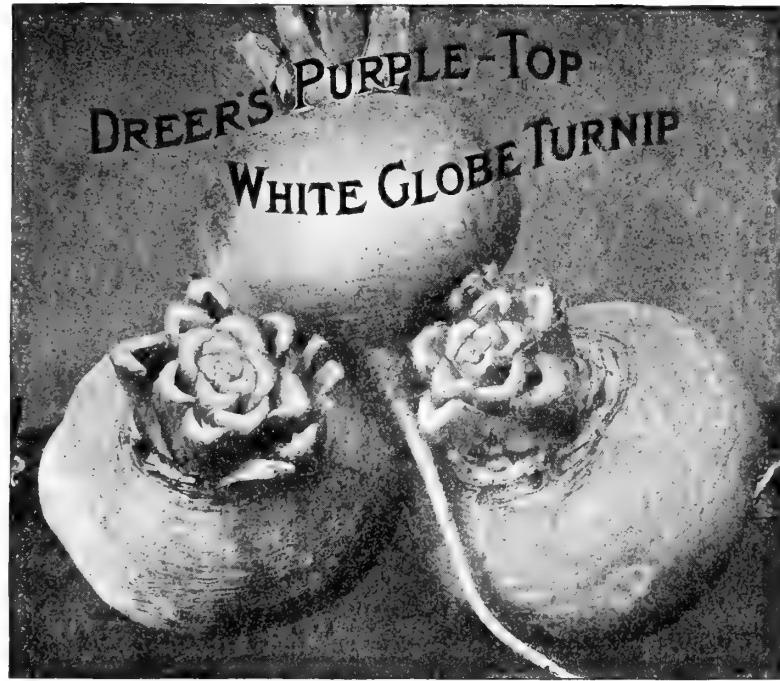
Large White Norfolk. A large globe variety, very sweet, excellent also for stock feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Grows very quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine-grained and sweet; of excellent quality for family use and for stock feeding. This Turnip is also largely used for turning under as a green manure in conjunction with Crimson Clover, and is very valuable for this purpose. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Yellow Globe (Amber Globe). One of the best for a general crop, flesh firm and sweet; grows to a large size, excellent for table use or feeding stock, and keeps well until late in the spring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Golden Ball. A rapid grower, of excellent flavor, globe-shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper and a superior table variety or for stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen, Purple-Top. Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe-shaped and fine quality. The Turnips grow to a large size, and are valuable for feeding stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



RUTA BAGA.

Dreer's Improved Purple-Top. This special strain of Ruta Baga is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. They grow to a large size, skin is smooth, and flesh a beautiful yellow color and fine-grained. The flavor is good, being very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Bulldong's Improved. White, very sweet, much milder flavor than any of the other sorts; globe-shaped; skin a cream-yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

American Purple-Top. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet; good for stock or table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

Skirving's Purple-Top. An important variety of large size and strong growth; a heavy cropper and one of the best. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

TOBACCO.

Tabac, GER. Tabak, FR. Tabaco, SP.

One ounce of good seed is sufficient for an acre.

Culture.—Sow seed for plants early in spring in frames or seedbed, using soil well enriched with wood-ashes, etc. Transplant to open ground when weather has become warm, and settled, in rows 4 feet apart, and give cultivation as for corn.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. Has a larger and finer leaf than the Connecticut. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

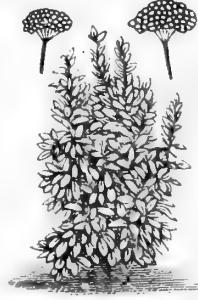
Havana. The seed we offer is the best Vuelta Abajo. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Hyco, Hester, Sterling, Long-Leaf Gooch, Yellow Prior, White Burley, Primus. Each per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.



SAGE.

Basil, Sweet. Used in soups. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.
Bene. Used medicinally. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
Borage. Excellent for bees. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
Caraway. Used in bread, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
Castor Oil Bean. Used for medicine and ornamental bedding plants. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.
***Catnip.** For medicinal purposes, and relished by cats, who roll in it with great delight. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.
Chamomile. Used medicinally. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.
***Chive.** Has the flavor of an onion and is used for seasoning. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts. See also Clumps of Chives offered below.
Coriander. Seeds are aromatic. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
Cumin. For pigeons. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
Dill. For Dill pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.
***Fennel, Sweet.** Used in sauce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
***Horehound.** Used for coughs. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.
***Lavender.** For perfuming linen. It is not hardy and should be covered during winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.



SWEET MARJORAM.

***Pennyroyal.** Used medicinally. Pkt., 10 cts.
***Peppermint.** For flavoring. Pkt., about 200 seeds, 25 cts.
***Rosemary.** Used for seasoning. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.
***Rue.** For roup in fowls. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.
Saffron. Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
***Sage.** Leaves are used for seasoning meats and stuffing fowls. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.
***Savory, Summer.** Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
***Savory, Winter.** For flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.
***Sweet Marjoram.** Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.
***Tansy.** For medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.
Tarragon. Plants only. See offer below.
***Thyme, Broad-leaved English.** For seasoning and poultry stuffing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.
Thyme, French Summer. Used for seasoning, and attractive to bees. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.
***Wormwood.** Used medicinally. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Vegetable Plants and Roots.

We grow large quantities of Vegetable Plants and roots, and can supply all the varieties listed below in their proper season. For late Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Celery Plants see our Midsummer List, issued in June. Free on application.

If wanted by mail, add 15 cts. per 100 for postage on CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER and SWEET POTATO PLANTS, and 30 cts. per 100 on EGG PLANTS and TOMATO PLANTS.

Artichoke Plants, Dreer's Selected Large Green. Ready for shipment after March 1st. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Asparagus Roots. We offer strong two-year-old roots of the following varieties: Argenteuil, Dreer's Eclipse, Barr's Mammoth, Columbian Mammoth White, Palmetto, and Conover's Colossal.

Prices for all Varieties of Asparagus Roots.

12 Roots, 20 cts.; or by mail for 40 cts.
25 " 35 " " " 70 "
50 " 50 " " " \$1.00
100 " 75 " " " 1.50
1000 " by freight or express, 6.00

Dreer's Circular on Asparagus Culture FREE.

Cabbage Plants. For April and May delivery. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Early Summer, 40 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1000.

Cauliflower Plants. Snowball and Selected Erfurt. From hotbed; ready April and May. 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Chamomile. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Chives. For flavoring. 10 cts. per clump; \$1.00 per doz.

Egg Plants. Ready in May and June. Black Beauty, the finest and best variety. Grown in pots, 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Hop Vine Roots. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Horseradish Sets, New Bohemian. A new variety, which produces roots of enormous size and succeeds in every soil. 20 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000. By mail, 5 cts. per doz. extra.

Lavender. Plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

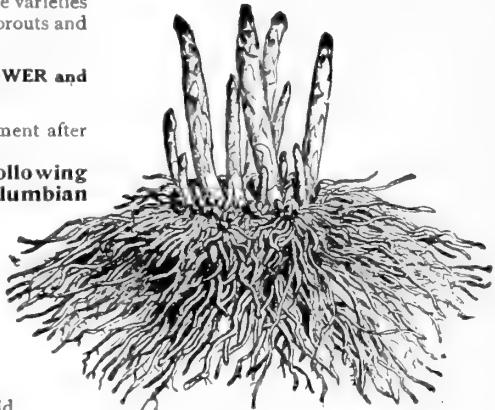
Lettuce. Ready in April and May. All Heart, Dutch Butter and Hanson. 40 cts. per 100.

Pennyroyal. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Peppermint. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Spearmint. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Peppers. Ready in May and June. Bell or Bullnose. Long Red Cayenne. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.



ASPARAGUS ROOT.

Rhubarb Roots, Victoria. Strong roots, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Rosemary. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Sage, Holt's Mammoth. A large-leaved variety. It spreads rapidly and never runs to seed. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Savory, Winter. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Sweet Potato Plants. Ready in May and June. Red and Yellow Nansemond; good strong plants of our own growing. 40 cts. per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

Tansy. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Tarragon (Estragon). The young leaves are used for flavoring pickles, vinegar, etc. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Thyme, Broad-leaved English. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Tomato Plants. Ready in May and June. We make a specialty of pot-grown Tomato Plants, and can supply through the season of planting pot-grown plants from 3-inch pots of the following varieties: Early Detroit, Stone, Dwarf Stone, Ponderosa. 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

DREER'S CELEBRATED LAWN GRASS SEEDS

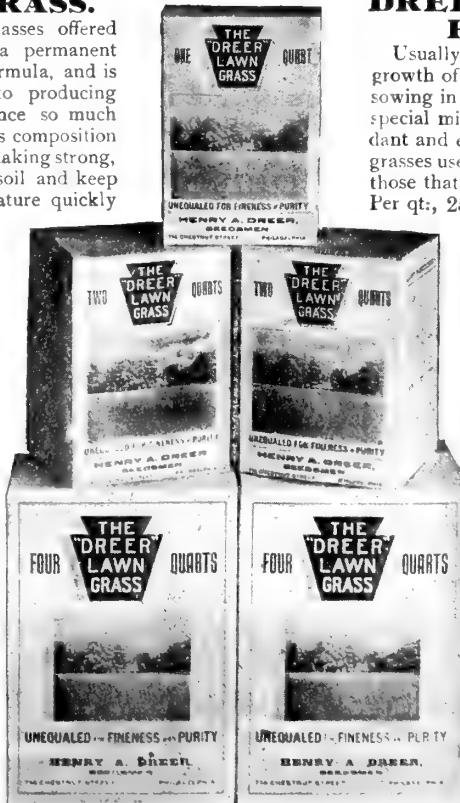


OUR special brands of Lawn Grass Seeds are noted for their adaptability to various situations and soil conditions, and are now used in every section of the country. The lawns at the **Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition**, held during the summer of 1909, were made with "Dreer Lawn Grass," and we were awarded a **Gold Medal** for same. Many other prizes have been awarded us for Grass Seeds, including a **Gold Medal** by the **Pan-American Exposition**, held at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901; but what is most satisfactory to us is the fact that they always give satisfactory results to our customers wherever sown.

"DREER" LAWN GRASS.

This is by far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn. It is prepared from our own formula, and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much sought after. Each variety of Grass in its composition is there for a special purpose; some for making strong, fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place, others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which may be caused by the taller sorts dying down; varieties which are useful for their color value, and also kinds that are able to withstand the beating down of excessive rains.

The days of the laborious process of making grass plots and lawns from sod have passed, as the "Dreer" Lawn Grass will quickly produce a rich green sward, and whether you want to seed a small grass plot in your yard, or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use this grass mixture. For the convenience of customers, we put the seed up in various size packages, from the single quart, which is sufficient to cover 300 square feet of ground, to such quantities as are required for seeding large lawns, where from five to six bushels of seed to the acre are required. Per quart, 25 cts. (30 cts., postpaid); 2 qts., 40 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel (20 lbs.), \$5.00.

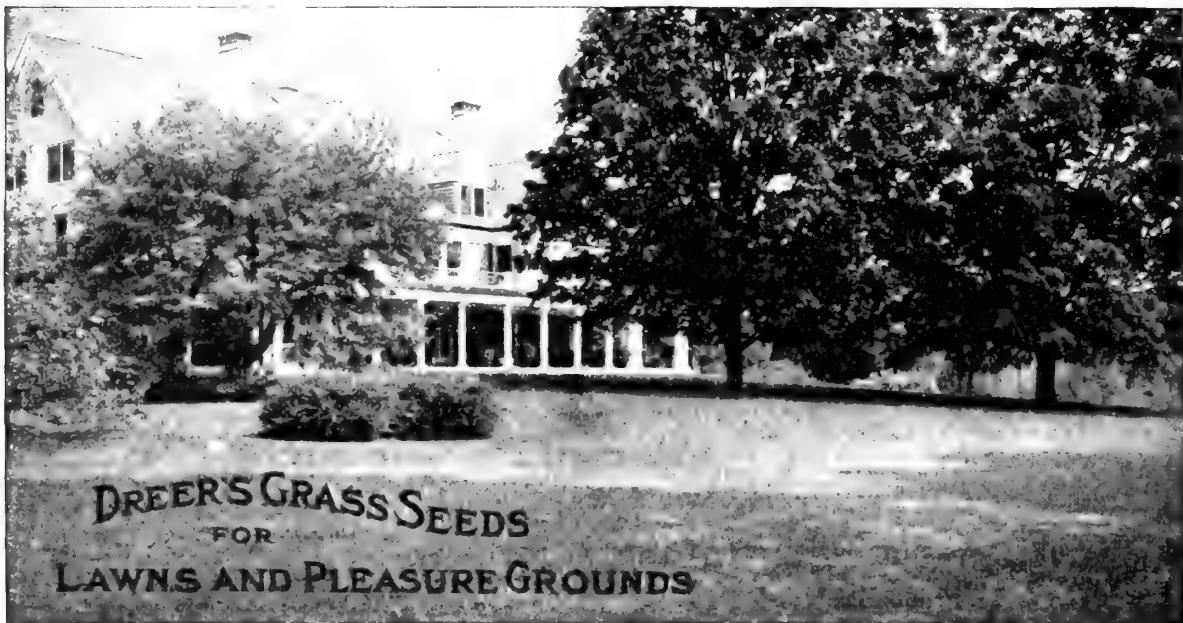


DREER'S SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS.

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places; for sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade. Per qt., 25 cts. (30 cts., postpaid); 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel (20 lbs.), \$5.00.

DREER'S SEASHORE LAWN GRASS.

A rich, green lawn is especially desirable at the seashore, but unless the right mixture of grasses and clover are used the result will be disappointing. Our Seashore Lawn Grass is composed of strong-rooted varieties which quickly produce a good turf. In preparing the land, it should first be top-dressed with about four inches of good soil, as grass will not grow well in sand, but the seeds will quickly germinate in the top-soil and make strong roots, which reach down into the sand for moisture. In order to keep the seaside lawn in good condition, it should be watered liberally every evening, and also have an occasional application of pure Bone Meal, in order to keep up a vigorous growth. Per qt., 25 cts. (30 cts., postpaid); 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel (20 lbs.), \$5.00.



DREER'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN GRASS.

This special mixture produces beautiful and permanent lawns. It is made from our own formula, and composed of grasses which are adapted for the purpose of producing turf which retains its rich green color and velvety appearance throughout the entire summer and fall. In making up this brand we are careful to use seed that has been thoroughly re-cleaned. Per qt., 20 cts. (25 cts., postpaid); 4 qts., 65 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel (20 lbs.), \$1.00.

DREER'S FAIRMOUNT PARK LAWN GRASS.

This mixture is well suited for various soil conditions, giving good results even in small city grass plots, where the soil is generally stiff and heavy. It is also valuable for use on embankments and terraces, also for renovating old worn-out lawns. Per qt., 15 cts. (20 cts., postpaid); 4 qts., 55 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bushel (20 lbs.), \$3.50.

DREER'S GOLF LINKS MIXTURE

Made from our own formula with the object of producing a turf which will stand rough usage. For Tennis Courts, Cricket Tables, Golf Links, Polo Grounds, this seed will give perfect satisfaction. Per qt., 15 cts. (20 cts., postpaid); 4 qts., 50 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel (15 lbs.), \$3.00.

DREER'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE.

A careful study of the requirements for making the most substantial turf for Putting Greens developed the mixture herewith offered by us for this purpose. The varieties comprising it are all of the finest-bladed, low growing and most hardy kinds, and maintain their rich, green color throughout the season. We also recommend it for terraces, embankments and steep slopes. Per qt., 30 cts. (35 cts., postpaid); 4 qts., 90 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel (20 lbs.), \$6.00.

DREER'S PERMANENT PASTURE GRASS.

This special mixture of grass and clover seed is composed of varieties best adapted for producing an abundant and nutritious food supply for stock, and will be found entirely satisfactory for permanent pasture. If your fields are worn out, it will pay well to plow and seed them with this mixture of grasses and clovers, thus securing two crops a year, whereas with Timothy alone you cut but one crop. Sow 50 pounds to acre. In ordering, state whether for light or heavy soil. Price, per lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; 15-lb. bu., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Dreer's Special Grass Seed Circular is mailed free of charge to any who are interested. Tells how to make and care for the lawn. Write for a copy.



GRASS SEEDS FOR LAWN AND FIELD.

Prices are f.o.b. Philadelphia, and subject to market changes.

We make a specialty of grass and clover seeds, and send out only the varieties best adapted to this country. Our supplies are secured direct from the best seed-producing districts of both this country and Europe, and the seeds are of great reliability. We are in position to prepare mixtures of grasses according to formulas furnished by customers, and also will be glad to give any information desired concerning grasses and clovers.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Cleaned (*Poa pratensis*). Also known as June Grass, Green Grass, etc. This is rated as the finest permanent pasture Grass. Especially suited to meadows and rich lands. It is the Grass of the famous and fertile limestone soils of Kentucky, and is no less a favorite all through the Northern States. A perfect lawn Grass. Sow 3 to 5 bushels per acre for lawn; 2 bushels to the acre for pasture. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa Compressa*). Also called flat-stemmed poa. Flat-stalked Meadow Grass; distinctly blue in color. Grows a foot or more high and yields a great weight of hay. Highly recommended for horses, cows and sheep. Thrives well on clay. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; per bu. of 14 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Red-top, or Herds Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Suitable for meadow and pasture mixtures, or for exclusive use in lawn-making. Adapts itself to any soil, but produces best results on moist, rich soils, where it grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Often sown with timothy and clover, and outlasts both. Sow 3 to 4 bushels per acre for lawns; for pasture, 1½ to 3 bushels per acre. Lb., 16 cts.; by mail, 24 cts.; per bu. (10 lbs.), \$1.50; sack of 50 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Red-top Grass, Extra Re-cleaned Seed. Per lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. (32 lbs.), \$6.75; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most valuable of the pasture grasses; too coarse for use in lawns. Thrives in the open sunlight and in shady places under trees. In rich soil two or three crops may be had in a season, especially under irrigation. Does not suffer from close feeding; makes a good hay. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

English Rye Grass, or Perennial Rye (*Lolium perenne*). Considered invaluable for permanent pastures in all situations not too dry. to the acre. Lb., 12 cts.; by mail, 20 cts.; per bu. (24 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Valuable for pasture mixtures. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; per bu. (18 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). English Blue Grass, or Sweet Grass. An excellent Grass for permanent pasture or hay, the foliage being highly nutritious. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; bu. (22 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Tall Meadow Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). Very early and nutritive; should form a part of all pasture mixtures on wet or clay lands. Per lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; per bu. of 14 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). This Grass forms a large part of the pasturage of the English Downs. It produces a large quantity of short herbage, and should form a part of all mixtures for sheep pastures. 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.; bu. of 12 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*). Thrives well on dry and sterile soils; it is well suited for lawns, etc. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50 cts.; by mail, 58 cts.; bu. of 14 lbs., \$6.75; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). Thrives well in dry situations where many other grasses would fail. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.; bu. (12 lbs.), \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Red, or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). Suitable for sandy soils and at seashore; forms a close turf and is valuable for Putting Greens, Lawns, etc. Lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). One of the best pasture grasses. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40 cts.; by mail, 48 cts.; bu. of 7 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa Trivialis*). Produces an abundant crop of highly nutritious herbage; valuable for either moist or dry soils. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50 cts.; by mail, 58 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). For pastures and lawns. 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40 cts.; by mail, 48 cts.; bu. (21 lbs.), \$7.75; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*). A valuable Grass for light, dry soils, especially in the South and West. Will stand long droughts, and produce heavy crops where other grasses would fail. 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). Suited only to and is valuable in the Southern States, as it will not endure frost. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., \$1.15; by mail, \$1.23.; bu. (35 lbs.), \$35.00.



MEADOW FESCUE GRASS.



WOOD MEADOW GRASS.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). A valuable grass for soiling or permanent pasture; of early and luxuriant growth. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.; bu. of 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). The most important agricultural grass for the Middle States, thriving best upon rich soils. Not suited to permanent pasturage, but the best grass known here for hay-making purposes. It is temporary, lasting but a few years, and is a part of the usual crop rotation. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre when used alone, 8 or 10 quarts if used with other grass seeds. 45 lbs. to the bushel. Write for sample and price per bushel.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Adapted, as its name implies, for wooded or shaded meadows or lawns, especially for moist ground. Much relished by cattle and highly nutritious. Produces a thick growth, and should be included in mixtures for permanent pastures. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; by mail, 53 cts.; bu. of 14 lbs., \$6.00; per 100 lbs., \$40.00.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Excellent for lawns, succeeds well in all positions, makes a low velvety growth. Per lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; bu. of 20 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*). Brown Bent or Dog's Bent. Has a creeping habit and is hardy. Recommended for lawns and pleasure grounds. It may be sown with Kentucky Blue Grass or alone. If alone use 4 bushels of seed to the acre. Lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; per bu. of 14 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). True perennial. Use 2 to 5 pounds per acre. Lb., 60 cts.; by mail, 68 cts.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

CLOVER SEED.

Prices subject to market changes. Prices do not include delivery. Add cost of sacks also, which is 22 cents each for two-bushel size.

Red Clover, Medium (*Trifolium pratense*). Common or medium Clover; June Clover. Sow in spring or fall, if no other grasses are used, at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds to the acre. Write for price.

Mammoth Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). Cow grass, or Pea Vine Clover. Valuable for reclaiming exhausted land by plowing under as green manure. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Write for price.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*). Valuable for sowing with other clovers or grasses. Sow 8 pounds per acre when used alone. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts. Write for price per bushel.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. It is also valuable when mixed with grass seeds for pasture. Sow in spring at the rate of 8 pounds per acre when sown alone, half the quantity when sown with other grasses. Lb., 60 cts.; by mail, 68 cts. By express, 5 lbs., \$2.80; 10 lbs., \$5.50; bu., 60 lbs., \$31.20; 100 lbs., \$50.00.

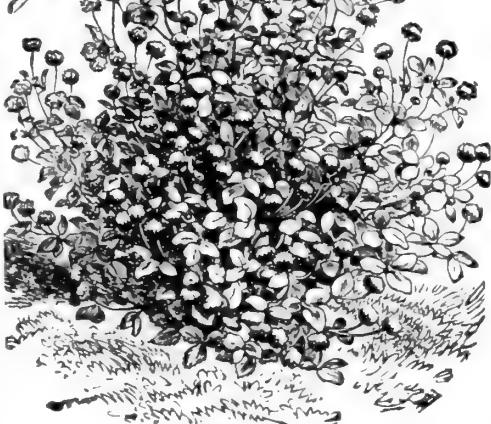
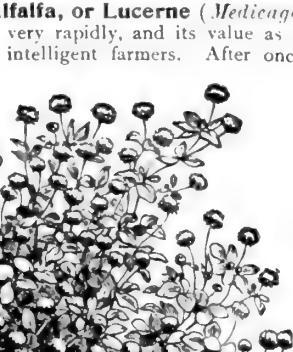
Bokhara, or Sweet Clover (*Melilotus alba*). A tall, rapid-growing, white-flowered sort, excellent for bee food. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza striata*). A low-branching Clover that does well in the South. It thrives on poor land and produces continued herbage, but is not adapted to Northern climate. Sow 14 pounds to the acre. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Sainfoin, Esparsette, or Holy Clover (*Onobrychis sativa*). A valuable Clover for the Southern and Western States. 100 pounds to the acre. Lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; bu., 20 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Crimson, or Scarlet Clover. It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture. It is also an excellent crop for turning under as a fertilizer. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts. For larger quantities write for sample and price.

Turkestan Alfalfa. Imported seed, free from dodder. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts. Write for sample and price per bushel.



ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER.

ALFALFA LEAFLET. Telling how and when to prepare land, sow seed, cure and harvest the crop. Sent free to all applicants.



ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE CLOVER.

DREER'S RELIABLE FARM SEEDS



FARM SEEDS ARE SENT BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS at customer's expense. We pack carefully and deliver to transportation company here, and always make shipment via best and quickest route.

PRICES ON ALL FARM SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

YELLOW FIELD CORN.

Sow 8 quarts to the acre early in May.

Eureka Yellow Dent. (See cut.) This magnificent Early Yellow Dent Corn is a cross between the large Yellow Dent and Chester County Mammoth, both well-known varieties. It matures early and is safe to plant as far north as Trenton, N. J., and produces immense crops. The ears measure from 12 to 14 inches in length, and contain from 18 to 22 rows of beautiful yellow grains. This variety produced 80 bushels to the acre in 1904, on the farm of the originator in New Jersey, and has made even larger yields than this. Qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); peck, 85 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

Pedrick Perfected Golden Beauty. A strain of Golden Beauty obtained by careful selection. In the preparation of this Corn for seed each ear is carefully selected and the end grains discarded. It is far superior in every way to the Original Golden Beauty. The ears contain from 10 to 14 rows of extremely large, broad grains, which are of a rich golden-yellow color, and the cob is very small; ears are well filled out, even to the extreme end of the cob. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

Early Yellow Canada. A ninety-day Corn, used principally in this latitude for replanting. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

Leaming Gourd Seed. A good early variety, deep yellow grains, small cob. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

Early 100-day Bristol. The earliest of the large Yellow Dent varieties; grain light yellow, large, broad and deep. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

Early Mastodon Dent. An early, strong-growing yellow Corn, with large ears and grain. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

Cloud's Yellow Dent. Strong and vigorous, growing from 8 to 12 feet high, producing large, handsome ears, with unusually deep grains. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

WHITE FIELD CORN.

Hickory King. A prolific white variety; cob remarkably small, grains large and broad. Qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); peck, 85 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

ENSILAGE CORN (See page 52).



FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

Prices of all Farm Seeds are f.o.b. Philadelphia and are subject to market changes.

ENSILAGE CORN.

The custom of preserving Corn for winter feeding has become so general that nearly every dairy farm now has a silo. It is important, however, that suitable varieties be used, and we offer the following, all of which are well suited for the purpose.

Sow 1½ to 1½ bushels per acre. Special prices to buyers of large quantities.

Red-Cob Ensilage. A pure white Corn on a red cob. It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints and produces an abundance of foliage. Every dairy farmer should grow this sort; it will produce very large crops. Qt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); peck, 60 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

Blount's Prolific White. This variety bears 4 to 6 ears per stalk; grain plump and white. It is very productive. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

Southern Fodder, Sheeptooth. Grows 12 to 16 feet high; has broad foliage and tender stalks. Will keep up the flow of milk during hot weather, when the grass is burnt up. Grains narrow and white. Qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

Sweet Fodder Corn. For soilings or ensilage. Sow broadcast 2 bushels, or in drills 3 feet apart, 1 bushel per acre. Write for price.

BARLEY.

Sow 1½ to 2 bushels if drilled; 2 to 2½ bushels broadcast.

Manshurey. Productive and best variety. Ripens early, with strong, stiff straw. Write for price per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT.

Sow about the middle of June, broadcast, from 2 to 3 pecks per acre.

Japanese. This superior variety is earlier and more prolific and yields double the weight per acre of other sorts. The grains are nearly twice as large as those of Silver Hull, and of fine color. Peck, 50 cts.; bu. (48 lbs.), \$1.50.

OATS.

Sold at standard weight of 32 lbs. to the bushel. Special prices to buyers of large quantities. Sow 2½ bushels to the acre.

Storm King. (See cut.) The seed of this grand new variety was originally imported, but has been grown for several years in this country by the party from whom we have secured our supply, and is now thoroughly acclimated. It makes a strong growth of straw, with large, well-filled heads, which have a tendency to be one-sided. Grains are white, large and heavy, presenting a fine appearance. "Storm King" made a yield of from 60 to 70 bushels per acre this year, and we recommend it to every farmer who desires a thoroughly reliable and profitable variety. Peck, 65 cts.; bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.85; 5 bushels or over, \$1.75 per bushel.

White Tartar. Handsome and perfect white Oats; extremely early and an enormous cropper. It will do well on any good farm land and prove very profitable. The straw is long, very strong and holds up well. The heads are large and well filled. Peck, 50 cts.; bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.50; 5 bushels or over, \$1.40 per bushel.

White Maine. This fine variety is grown with much favor in Western New York and elsewhere. It yields extremely large crops. Peck, 40 cts.; bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.25; 5 bushels or over, at \$1.20 per bushel.

Lincoln. This variety is one of the most productive; is very early; stiff straw, heavy and handsome grain. Peck, 40 cts.; bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.25; 5 bushels or over, at \$1.20 per bushel.

Welcome. An excellent variety, productive and heavy; straw stiff, grain plump. Peck, 40 cts.; bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.25; 5 bushels or over, at \$1.20 per bushel.

SPRING WHEAT.

Saskatchewan Fife. Peck, 85 cts.; bu., \$3.00.

SPRING RYE.

Used as a catch crop to sow where winter grain has failed. Peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75; 5 bushels and upwards, \$1.65 per bushel.



**STORM KING
OATS**

FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

Prices of all Farm Seeds are f.o.b. Philadelphia and subject to market changes.

PEAS FOR FODDER AND GREEN MANURING.

Canada Field Peas. Valuable for Northern climates for cattle feeding. Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and for green soiling. Sow 1½ bu. per acre with ½ bu. of oats. Qt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.75.

Southern Black-Eye Cow Peas. Also known as Sand Pea, a small, white variety with black eye. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

New Era Cow Peas. Extra early, and one of the most valuable for planting in the North and West. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 90 cts.; bu., \$3.50.

Whip-poor-will Cow Peas. An early variety; grows upright and vigorous; crop is easy to harvest. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 90 cts.; bu., \$3.50.

Clay Cow Peas. A valuable sort both for green manure, forage and hay crop. Sow 2 bushels to acre. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 90 cts.; bu., \$3.50.

Soja Bean (Ito San). Earlier than Hollybrook, but leaves not as large. Good for sections where the season is short. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.). By express, peck, 95 cts.; bu., \$3.50.

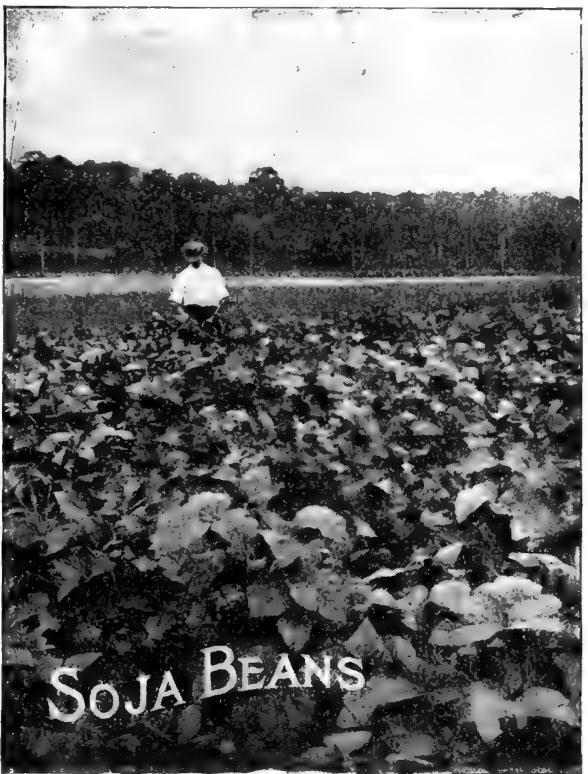
Early Soja (Hollybrook). A good variety for planting in Northern and Eastern States. Ripens early and produces an enormous crop of both vines and pods. Lb., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.00.

Soja Bean (Mammoth Yellow). Valuable as a forage crop and for silo purposes. Plant one-half bushel to the acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.) By express, per peck, 95 cts.; per bu., \$3.50.

Kaffir Corn (Rel). Excellent forage for horses and cattle. Use 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Lb., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen). The best kind for making brooms. Use 10 lbs. to an acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. (46 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Velvet Bean (*Dolichos Multiflorus*). Largely grown in the South and used as a fertilizing plant for turning under. Sow 1 bushel to an acre. Lb., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.). By freight or express, per peck, \$1.75; per bu., \$6.00.



SOJA BEANS

Yellow Lupin (*Lupinus Luteus*). Related to the peas, but less hardy. Useful for green manuring. Sow May to July, 2 bushels to acre. Lb., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); per bu. of 60 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

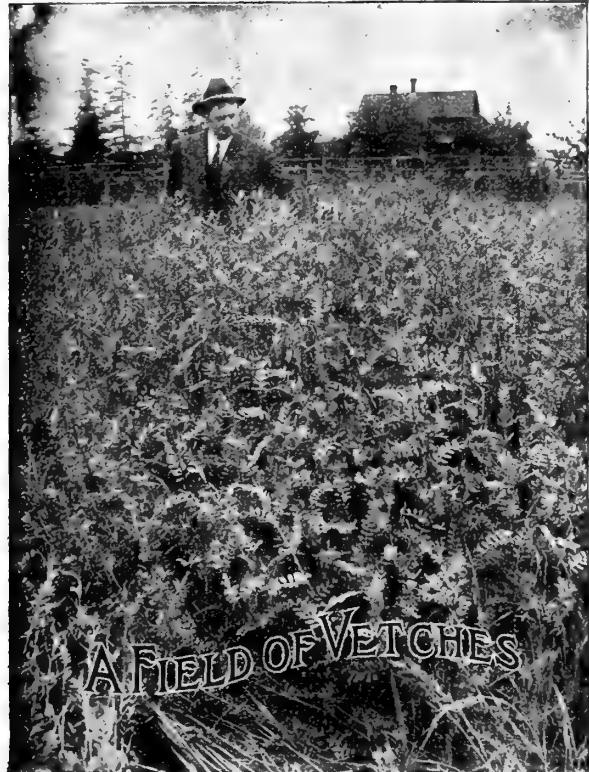
Dwarf Essex Rape. A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further south; it is sown broadcast 10 lbs. to the acre, but it is better drilled, in which case 5 lbs. to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned upon it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder, and as it can be sown after other crops are off, the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Stockmen, dairy-men and farmers have proved its value. Per lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.20; bushel of 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Spring Vetches, or Tares (*Vicia Sativa*). Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Sometimes grown with oats, for mowing and feeding to stock. Use 2 to 3 bushels to acre broadcast, or 1 to 2 bushels in drills. Lb., 12 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); bu. of 60 lbs., write for price.

Winter Vetches, or Tares (*Vicia Villosa*). Also called Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for fall sowing with rye, which serves as a support. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country, remaining green all winter and maturing fully four weeks earlier than Scarlet Clover: it can, therefore, be harvested or plowed under, and the ground used for the usual spring crop. Sow 1 bushel of the seed per acre, together with one-half bushel of rye. Price per lb., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); bu. (60 lbs.), write for price.

SUNFLOWER.

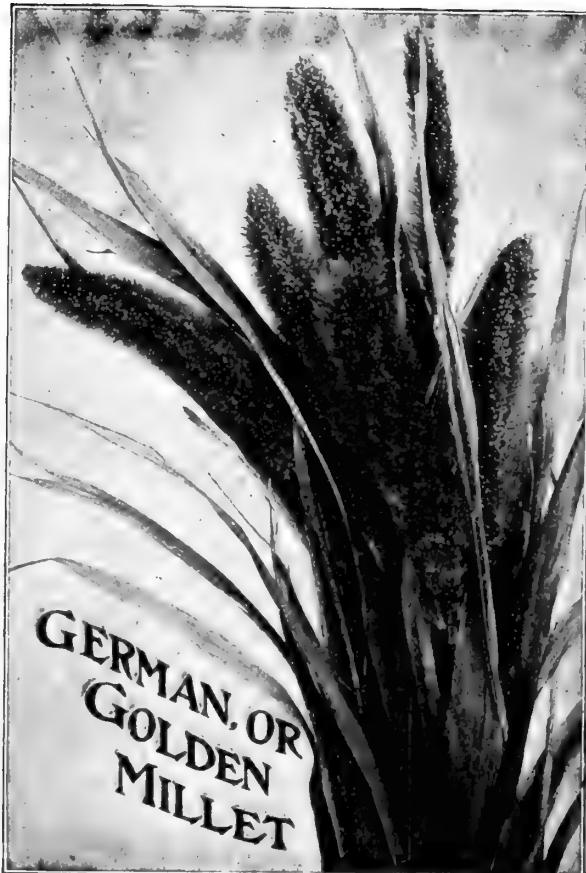
Mammoth Russian. May be grown to great advantage in waste ground. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. All farmers should plant this, if only for feeding chickens. It is enormously productive of seed, as the heads grow to a large size, sometimes measuring as much as 18 inches in diameter. Plant 4 quarts to acre. Lb., 12 cts.; by mail, 20 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bu. (25 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.



A FIELD OF VETCHES

FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

Prices of all Farm Seeds are f.o.b. Philadelphia and subject to market changes.



MILLET.

German, or Golden Millet (*Southern-grown*). (See cut.) A valuable annual hay and fodder crop, more productive and coarser than Hungarian Grass; medium early, 4 to 5 feet high. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts.; bu. (50 lbs.), write for price.

Hungarian Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*). An annual forage plant, early and productive, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, often yielding 2 to 3 tons per acre. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts.; bu. (48 lbs.), write for price.

Egyptian, or East India Pearl Millet (*Penicillaria spicata*). Grows from 8 to 10 feet high. When cultivated for fodder, sow in drills 3 feet apart, and thin out in rows to 1 foot apart. Sow 5 pounds per acre in drills three feet apart. Lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$6.00.

Japanese Barn-yard Millet (*Panicum Crus-galli*). An excellent fodder plant; grows 6 to 8 feet high, and is more tender than most tall varieties of Millet. Should be sown between middle of May and end of July, either broadcast or in drills; if broadcast, use 12 lbs. to acre; if drilled, 8 lbs. Can be fed green, cured as hay, or siloed. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); 10 lbs., 80 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Teosinte (*Reana Luxurians*). (See cut.) Excellent for stock feeding, either green during summer or dry during winter, and more nutritious and better liked than corn fodder by stock of all kinds. Grows to perfection in this latitude, supplying an immense amount of fodder, but will not produce seed. Sow in May or June, in drills about 4 feet apart, using 3 pounds of seed per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts., postpaid; 5 lbs. or over, by express, 70 cts. per lb.

Yellow Milo Maize. May be cut several times for green forage. It makes a heavy growth, is very nutritious, and can be used for ensilage, or cured like sorghum. Use 4 to 5 lbs. to acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); 10 lbs., 70 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Sorghum, or Early Amber Sugar-Cane. This is the sorghum of the Northern States; makes the finest quality of syrup. The earliest and most productive variety. Height, 10 to 12 feet. For ensilage or fodder it possesses good qualities; stock of all kinds relish it. Sow 5 lbs. in drills, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels broadcast to acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts.; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Johnson Grass, or Sorghum Halepense. A valuable Southern fodder plant, growing 30 inches or more in height; hardy in New Jersey. It is a rapid-growing perennial. On rich soil it may be cut three or four times in a season. Best results are obtained by sowing seed in August or September, 25 to 35 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. (25 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

BIRD SEEDS.

To insure their good health, birds of all kinds should be fed with seed which is free from dirt and of best quality, plump and meaty. Our bird seeds are all carefully selected and re-cleaned by ourselves. Prices variable. If wanted by mail, add 8 cts. per lb. for postage.

Canary. Best re-cleaned seed, per lb., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 50 cts.; peck, 85 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.25.

Hemp. Lb., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 40 cts.; peck, 70 cts.; bu. (40 lbs.), \$2.50.

French Bird Millet. Lb., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 70 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

German Rape. Lb., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 50 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$3.50.

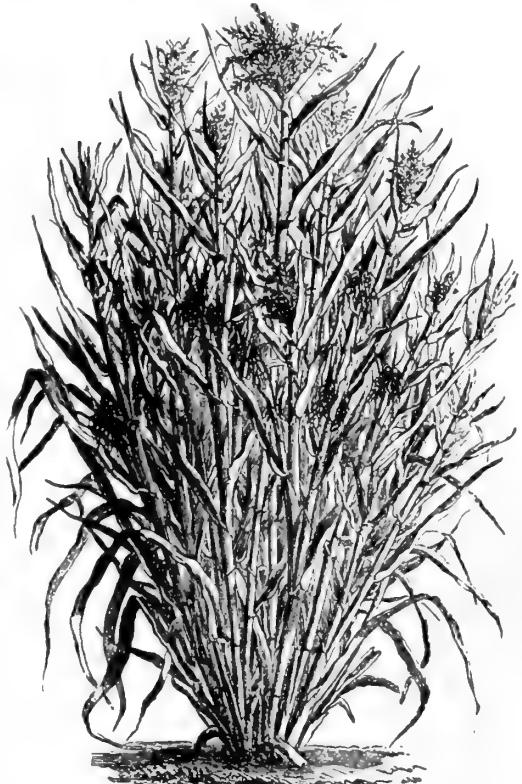
Vetches for Pigeons. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 85 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.00.

Mixed Bird Seed. Lb., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 55 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.50.

Lettuce. Oz., 5 cts.; lb., 25 cts. | **Maw.** Lb., 20 cts.

Unhulled Rice. Lb., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 60 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Sunflower. Lb., 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 35 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bu. (25 lbs.), \$2.25.



TEOSINTE, A WONDERFUL FODDER PLANT.

FLOWER SEED Department



A BORDER OF PINK GERANIUMS EDGED WITH SWEET ALYSSUM.

We give close attention to this department, which is probably the largest in quantity and variety in this country, over one thousand species and varieties being offered.

Our Flower Seeds have a world-wide reputation, and we grow and save on our own grounds at Riverton more varieties than any other American seedsman. Our constant aim is to secure the very best strains obtainable, both of home and foreign growth, and we spare no pains or expense with this object in view. Our strains of Asters, Carnations, Pansy, Petunia, Verbena, Zinnia, etc., are grown by the leading private gardeners and commercial florists, and are acknowledged to be superior in all respects.

Success with Flower Seeds.

We are convinced that many of the failures with flower seeds are due to lack of proper conditions; and while it would be impossible in the space at our disposal in this catalogue to give explicit directions for each and every variety which we offer (but which is given on each packet of flower seeds we sell), we feel sure that if the general directions given on this and the following two pages are followed that success will be the rule. These directions, we may say, are written for the latitude of Philadelphia. Customers living in other sections can readily adapt them to their localities.

For all flower seeds which should be started indoors, and this includes many of our best and brightest summer flowers, such as Heliotrope, Celosia, Lobelia, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, etc., the best plan is to sow in earthenware seed pans, pots or boxes (about 2 inches deep), which should be filled to the depth of an inch with broken pots, coal-ashes, or any rough material that will furnish perfect drainage. The upper inch should be nicely sifted soil, composed, if possible, of about one-third each sand, leaf mould and light garden loam. Press firm and evenly, and water thoroughly the day before sowing. Sow the seeds thinly over the surface, covering about one-eighth of an inch and pressing firmly; cover with a pane of glass or one or two thicknesses of newspaper, to prevent the too rapid evaporation of the moisture, and keep in a temperature between 60° and 70°. Water carefully as needed. The importance of uniform attention to this detail is one that can only be learned by experience and observation. To omit a single watering, or too frequent, indiscriminate watering, usually leads to failure. Remove the glass or covering after the seeds have germinated, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle they should be transplanted into similarly prepared boxes an inch apart each way, or put into small pots and kept in same until time to plant out in the open ground. At all times they should have an abundance of air; otherwise the young seedlings are liable to "damp off."

For most of the ordinary annual flowers, such as Sweet Alyssum, Caliopsis, Calendula, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, etc., the simplest method is to sow directly out of doors when danger of frost is past in the space where they are intended to flower. The ground should be dug and raked fine on the surface, sowing the seeds evenly and thinly, either in lines or beds, covering not over four times their size, and firming the soil over them. Should they come up too thickly, as most of them are likely to do, thin out so that the plants will stand from 4 to 12 inches apart, according to the variety. This plan is also adapted to many varieties usually started indoors, including Asters, Verbenas, Celosias, Stocks, Salvia, etc., etc.; but as a rule their germination is more certain under glass, and as they begin to flower so much earlier when started indoors, the extra trouble is well repaid for by their increased blooming period.

We commend to the careful attention of our customers the articles on the succeeding pages on

How to Grow Annuals, by Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University.

How to Grow Perennials from Seed, written expressly for this book by Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburg.



A COLD FRAME WITH LATH SHADE, THE WAY WE GERMINATE FLOWER SEEDS IN SUMMER.

Annuals, and How to Grow Them.

By Professor L. H. Bailey, of
Cornell University.

This article appeared in Country Life in America, and is printed by permission.

Annual plants are those that you must sow every year. The staid perennials I want for the main and permanent effects in my garden, but I could no more do without annuals than I could do without the spices and the condiments at the table.

Of the kinds of annuals there is almost no end. This does not mean that all are equally good. For myself I like to make the bold effects with a few of the old profuse and reliable kinds. I like whole masses and clouds of them. Then the other kinds I like to grow in smaller areas at one side, in a half experimental way. There is no need of trying to grow equal quantities of all the kinds that you select. There is no emphasis and no modulation in such a scheme. There should be major and minor keys.

The minor keys may be of almost any kind of plant. Since these plants are semi-experimental, it does not matter if some of them fail outright. Why not begin the list at A and buy as many as you can afford and accommodate this year, then continue the list next year? In five or ten years you will have grown the alphabet, and will have learned as much horticulture and botany as most persons learn in a college course. And some of these plants will become your permanent friends.

For the main and bold effects I want something that I can depend on. There I do not want to experiment. Never fill a conspicuous place with a kind of plant you have never grown.

The kinds I like best are the ones easiest to grow. Zinnia, Petunia, Marigold, Four O'Clock, Sunflower, Phlox, Scabiosa, Sweet Sultan, Bachelor's Button, Verbena, Calendula, Calliopsis, Morning-glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Pea,—these are some of the kinds that are surest. I do not know where the investment of five cents will bring as great reward as in a packet of seeds of any of these plants.

Before one sets out to grow these or any other plants, he must make for himself an ideal. Will he grow for a garden effect, or for specimen plants or specimen blooms? If for specimens, then each plant must have plenty of room and receive particular individual care. If for garden effect, then see to it that the entire space is solidly covered, and that you have a continuous blaze of color. Usually the specimen plants would best be grown in a side garden, as vegetables are, where they can be tilled, trained and severally cared for.

There is really a third ideal, and I hope that some of you may try it,—to grow all the varieties of one species. You really do not know what the China Aster or the Balsam is until you have seen all the kinds of it. Suppose that you ask your seedsman to send you one packet of every variety of Cockscomb that he has. Next year you may want to try Stocks or annual Poppies, or something else. All this will be a study in evolution.

There is still a fourth ideal,—the growing for gathering or "picking." If you want many flowers for house decoration and to give away, then grow them at one side in regular rows as you would potatoes or sweet corn. Harvest them in the same spirit that you would harvest string beans or tomatoes; that is what they are for. You do not have to consider the "looks" of your garden. You will not be afraid to pick them. When you have harvested an armful your garden is not despoiled.

I like each plant in its season. China Aster is a fall flower. In early summer I want Pansies or Candytufts and other early or quick bloomers. For the small amateur garden greenhouses and hotbeds are unnecessary, and they are usually in the way. There are enough kinds of annuals that may be sown directly in the open ground, even in New York, to fill any garden. All those I have mentioned are such. I should get early effects with kinds of plants that naturally are early. Let everything have its season. Do not try to telescope the months.

I have sown China Aster in the open ground in early June, in New York State, and have excellent fall bloom. Things come up quickly and grow rapidly in May and June. They hurry. The spring bloom you are not to expect from annuals. That you are to get from perennials,—the spring bulbs, soft bleeding-hearts, spicy pinks, bright-eyed polyanthus and twenty more.

Make the soil rich and fine and soft and deep, just as you would for radishes or onions. There are some plants for which the soil can be made too rich, of course, but most persons do not err in this direction. The finer and more broken down the manure the better. Spade it in. Mix it thoroughly with the soil. If the soil is clay-like, see that fine manure is thoroughly mixed with the surface layer to prevent "baking."

Watering is an exacting labor, and yet half of it is usually unnecessary. The reasons why it is unnecessary are two: The soil is so shallow prepared that the roots do not strike deep enough; we waste the moisture by allowing the soil to become hard, thereby setting up capillary connection with the atmosphere and letting the water escape. Mulch it so that the water will not evaporate. Mulch it with a garden rake by keeping the soil loose and dry on top. This loose dry soil is the mulch. There will be moisture underneath. Save water rather than add it. Then when you do have to water the plants, go at it as if you meant it. Wet the soil clear through. Wet it at dusk or in cloudy weather. Before the hot sun strikes it renew your mulch, or supply a mulch of fine litter. More plants are spoiled by sprinkling than by drought. The less your space the fewer the kinds you should plant. Have enough of each kind to be worth the while and the effort. It is more trouble to raise one plant than a dozen.

It is usually best not to try to make formal "designs" with annuals. Such designs are special things, anyway, and should be used sparingly and be made only by persons who are skilled in such work. A poor or unsuccessful design is the sorriest failure a garden can have.

This brings up a discussion of the proper place to put annuals. Do not put them in the lawn,—you want

grass there. Supposing that you grow the annuals for garden effect, there are two ways of disposing them,—to grow in beds or in borders. The border method is more informal, and therefore the simpler and easier.

Its pictorial effect is usually greater. But in some place there are no boundary lines that can be used for borders. Then beds may be used; but make the beds so large and fill them so full that they will not appear to be mere play patches. Long beds are usually best. Four or five feet wide is about the limit of ease in working in them. The more elaborate the shape of the bed, the more time you will consume on keeping the geometry straight and the less on having fun with the plants.

It is surprising how many things one can grow in an old fence. The Four-o'clocks (see cut) illustrate this point. Most persons owning this place would think that they had no room for flowers; yet there the Four-o'clocks are, and they take up no room. Not all annuals will thrive under such conditions of partial neglect. The large-seeded, quick-germinating, rapid-growing kinds will do best. Sunflower, Sweet Pea, Morning Glory, Japanese Hop, Zinnia, Marigold, Amaranths, are some of the kinds that may be expected to hold their own.

First and last, I have grown practically every annual offered in the American trade. It is surprising how few of the uncommon or little-known sorts really have great merit for general purposes. There is nothing yet to take the place of the old-time groups, such as Amaranths, Zinnias, Calendulas, Daturas,



FOUR O'CLOCKS, OR MARVEL OF PERU, IN A FENCE.

Annuals, and How to Grow Them.—Continued.

Balsams, Annual Pinks, Candytufts, Bachelor's Buttons, Wall-flower, Larkspurs, Petunias, Gaillardias, Snapdragons, Cocks-combs, Lobelias, Coreopsis or Calliopsis, California Poppies, Four-o'-clocks, Sweet Sultans, Phloxes, Mignonettes, Scabiosas, Nasturtiums, Marigolds; China Aster, Salpiglossis, Nicotianas, Pansies, Portulacas, Castor Beans, Poppies, Sunflowers, Verbenas, Stocks, Alyssums; and such good old running plants as Scarlet Runners, Sweet Peas, Convolvulus, Ipomeas, Nasturtiums, Balloon Vines, Cobæas. Of the annual vines of recent introduction, the Japanese Hop has at once taken a prominent place for the covering of fences and arbors.

For bold mass-displays of color in the rear parts of the grounds or along the borders, some of the coarser species are desirable. My own favorites for such use are: Sunflower and Castor Bean for the back rows; Zinnias for bright effects in the scarlets and lilacs; African Marigolds for brilliant yellows; Nicotianas for whites. Unfortunately, we have no robust-growing annuals with good blues. Some of the Larkspurs are perhaps the nearest approach to it.

For lower-growing and less gross mass-displays, the following are good: California Poppies for oranges and yellows; Sweet Sultans for purples, whites and pale yellows; Petunias for purples, violets and whites; Larkspurs for blues and violets; Bachelor's Buttons (or Cornflowers) for Blues; Calliposis and Coreopsis and Calendulas for yellows; Gaillardias for red-yellows; China Aster for many colors.

For still less robustness good mass-displays can be made with the following: Alyssums and Candytufts for whites; Phloxes for whites and various pinks and reds; Lobelias and Brown-

alias for blues; Pinks for whites and various shades of pink; Stocks for whites and reds; Wallflowers for brown-yellows Verbenas for many colors.

I should never consider a garden of pleasant annual flowers to be complete that did not contain some of the "everlastings" or immortelles. These "paper flowers" are always interesting to children. The colors are bright, the blooms hold long on plant, and most of the kinds are very easy to grow. My favorite groups are the different kinds of Xeranthemums and Helichrysums. The Globe Amaranths, with clover-like heads (sometimes known as bachelor's buttons), are good old favorites. Rhodanthes and Acrocliniums are also good and reliable.

If flowers of any annual are wanted extra early, the seeds should be started indoors.

A number of the very late-flowering annuals should also be started indoors for best success in the northern States, as, for example, the Moonflowers and the tall-growing kinds of Cosmos.

In starting plants ahead of the season, be careful not to use too deep boxes. The "gardener's" flat may be taken as a suggestion. Three inches of earth is sufficient, and in some cases (as when the plants are started late) half this depth is enough.

Of late years there has been a strong movement to introduce the hardy perennials into general cultivation. This is certainly to be encouraged everywhere, since it adds a feeling of permanency and purposefulness that is needed in American gardens. Yet I should be sorry if this movement were to obscure the importance of the annuals.



A BORDER OF HARDY PERENNIALS.

Raising Hardy Perennials from Seed.

Written expressly for this book by Mr. Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburgh.

Hardy perennials are easily grown from seed. In many cases they are a little slower than annuals, but with intelligent care they are successfully raised, and from seed is an excellent way to get up a big stock of perennials in a short time. Many perennials, if sown in spring, bloom the first year from seed as freely as annuals; for instance, Gaillardias, Iceland Poppies, Chinese Larkspur, Lychnis, Shasta Daisy, Platycodon, etc. Others wait a year; that is, if sown this year they don't bloom until next year. These include Cardinal Flower, Golden Alyssum, Campanula; Pyrethrum, Columbines, Gypsophila, Polyanthus, Fox-gloves, Lythrum, Physostegia, etc. There is no rigid rule in this. It often happens that Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, Grass-Pinks and others, if sown early in the season; bloom fairly well before the end of the first summer.

The seeds may be sown in spring or in summer. In spring the sowings may be made in the window, the hot bed, the cold frame, the greenhouse or in the open ground out of doors. In the window prepare pots or flower-pans or small, shallow wooden boxes or flats; fill to one-third their depth with fine broken cinders or broken pots, and over this place a thin layer of moss, chopped straw or rough siftings from the soil to keep the dirt from clogging the drainage; then fill up to within one-half or three-quarter inches of the brim with fine, free, mellow soil, with thin layer of very fine soil over it. Tamp the pot on table to firm the soil a little. Now sow the seed evenly, and shake a very little fine soil over it; press it all over with the back of the hand or a board, then water gently through a fine spray or rose; this done strew a little fine earth over all. In the case of very fine seeds covering only enough to hide the seed is plenty, but Pinks, Gaillardias and other rougher seeded sorts one-eighth inch deep of covering may be given. Keep the seed pots in a warm, sunny window, but shaded with a thin curtain from drying sunshine. A sheet of paper laid over the pot at this time prevents over-drying, but when the sunshine passes, take off the paper, else damp or mold will set in. A pane of glass laid over the pots or flats until germination appears is an excellent

preservative of the moisture in the soil, but always tilt it up at one side one-eighth of an inch or more. When the seedlings come up, give them more light by keeping them close to the glass, and before they overcrowd one another or become spindly transplant them into other pots or flats, three-quarters or one inch apart from one another, according to their size and strength. As the weather gets mild, by placing the seedlings in a cool and airier place, as on the porch or a sheltered place out of doors, they become fairly inured to the open weather, and when they are large enough for final transplanting set them out in the garden.

The amateur may have more success and less bother growing hardy perennials from seeds sown in the open ground than in any other way. Prepare a bed in a nice, warm, sheltered spot in the garden, preferably not very sunny; let the surface of the bed be raised four or five inches above the general level, and the soil be a mellow, free, fine earth on the surface. Draw shallow rows across the surface of the bed, three to four inches apart, and here sow the seed, keeping the varieties of one kind or nature as much together as practicable; cover the seeds thinly, press the whole surface gently, water moderately, then dust a little fine, loose soil over all. If the weather is sunny or windy, shade with papers or a few branches, but remove these in the evening. When the seedlings come up thin them out to stiffen those that are left, and when they are two or three inches high, they are fit for transplanting into permanent quarters. All this should be done in early spring, say March, April or May, or in warmer localities a month earlier.

Again, in July or August perennials are very easily raised out of doors, and much in the same way as above. Observe how seedlings spring up in July or August in thousands around old plants of perennial Larkspur, Coreopsis, Hollyhocks and Fox-gloves. The same holds good with artificially sown seeds; carefully note somewhat similar condition. Transplant these seedling in late August or early September to get well-rooted stocky plants before winter sets in.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN Flower Seeds for 1913.

The majority of the Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties offered on this and the following ten pages have been thoroughly tested in our trial grounds. Some few sorts are European Novelties, received from most reliable growers, and the descriptions are those of the introducers.

For General List of Flower Seeds see pages 69 to 126.

Dreer's Two Beautiful Annuals.

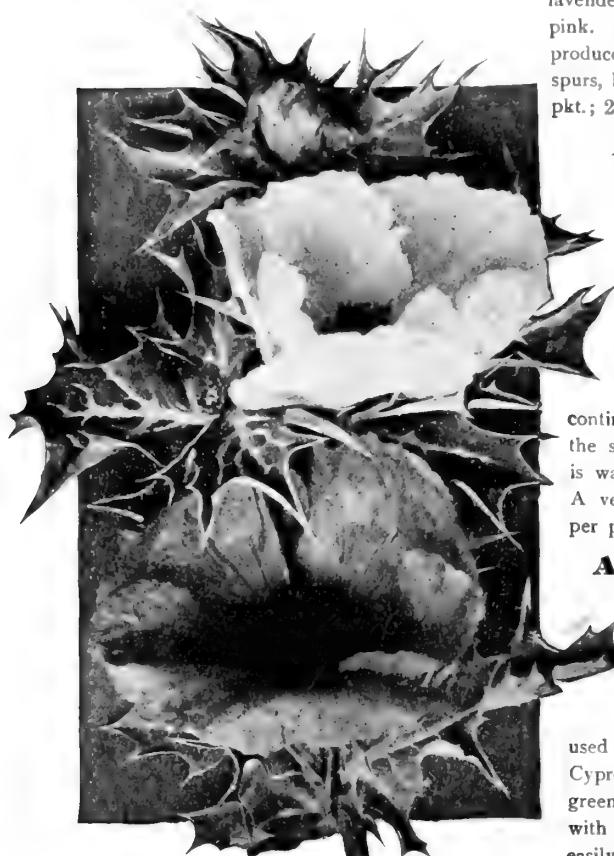
The two annuals shown in colors on the plate opposite combine in the highest degree all the qualifications which go to make flowers popular. The seeds may be sown right out of doors where they are to bloom as soon as danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks they are a mass of bloom, remaining so until snow flies. They can be used with fine effect in beds or borders, separately or combined. A bed or border with the Calliopsis in front and the Cornflower back of it makes one of the most effective plantings that can be imagined. As cut flowers they are unequalled, and particularly effective when used together.

DOUBLE BLUE CORNFLOWER.

1881 This was introduced by us in 1907, and since then has steadily gained in popular favor, until now it must be considered one of the leading annuals. It is identical in color to the popular single blue Cornflower which is so much in demand for cutting, especially for boutonieres; but being a full double flower it takes fewer of them to make a nice bunch, and it is better in every way. The plants form nice symmetrical bushes about 18 inches high. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

ANCHUSA ITALICA, DROPMORE VARIETY.

1138 One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction, remarkable for its free and continuous flowering and the beautiful gentian-blue color of its flowers; grows about five feet high, and should be in every hardy border. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.



ARGEMONE HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA,

(58)

"CROWN OF GOLD"

CALLIOPSIS.

1701 Few annuals are so easily grown and so satisfactory as Calliopsis, and this grand variety we consider one of the best, having large golden-yellow flowers that closely approach the perennial Coreopsis Grandiflora in size and color. Forms compact plants 9 to 10 inches high, with the flowers thrown well above the foliage on long strong stems. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

VEITCH'S LONG-SPURRED HYBRID AQUILEGIAS, OR COLUMBINES.

1206 This beautiful strain of Columbines comprises new and pleasing shades and combinations, effective and striking in the individual flowers, ranging through all the shades of lavender, blue, mauve, white, yellow, orange, scarlet and bright rose-pink. The plants are perfectly hardy, vigorous and stately in growth, produce abundantly large and elegantly shaped flowers with long spurs, borne well above the pale glaucous green foliage. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

ARTEMISIA SACCORUM VIRIDIS.

(New Mexican or Prickly Poppy.)

1220 We were delighted with our trial of this in our experimental grounds last summer. The plants grew into sturdy bushes about 3 feet high, with very ornamental pale green, spiny foliage, with clear silvery midrib and veins and poppy-like flowers of satiny texture, over 3 inches across, in various shades from rich yellow to creamy white. It came into bloom early in July, and continued without interruption till November. It is best to sow the seed where they are intended to bloom as soon as the ground is warm, and should have a sunny location, and prefers light soil. A very pretty and ornamental plant in or out of bloom. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

ARTEMISIA SACCORUM VIRIDIS.

(The Summer Fir.)

1226 A new annual ornamental foliage plant from China. It is described as forming pyramidal bushes 3 to 5 feet in height, which, grown as an individual specimen, looks like a finely grown Christmas tree, and can be used in groups or lines in the same way as the Kochia or Summer Cypress. (See page 101.) The fine pinnate foliage is a rich dark green, and can be used when cut to great advantage in connection with flowers of any kind. As a class the annual Artemisias are easily grown, doing well in even the poorest soil. A most interesting novelty. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



DREER'S
Two Beautiful
ANNUALS

*Double Blue Cornflower
Crown of Gold Calliopsis*



DREER'S
Large-flowering
Half-dwarf
SNAPDRAGONS

Dreer's Superb Antirrhinums, or Snapdragons.

Within the last few years Snapdragons have become immensely popular. This is not to be wondered at, as whether used for cutting or for show in the garden, they are one of the most valuable flowers which can readily be grown from seed. We offer two distinct types, the large-flowering, tall-growing, or giant, and the equally large-flowered half-dwarf variety, both of which are described below. In our trial grounds the past season we tested nearly fifty varieties, with a view to selecting the best of each type to offer this season. The seed was sown out of doors the first week of May, and the plants came into bloom early in July, remaining in full flower until November. For earlier flowering, they may be started indoors or in a frame in March, transplanting them to the open when the weather is suitable.

DREER'S GIANT SNAPDRAGONS

(*Antirrhinum Majus Grandiflorum.*)

This strain is a great improvement over the old tall-growing variety, being of stronger habit and producing longer spikes and much larger individual flowers; grows about 3 feet high and exceedingly valuable for cutting. It may be also used in beds or the mixed border with fine effect.

PER PKT.

1171	Giant Scarlet.	Very brilliant.....	10
1172	" White.	Pure white.....	10
1173	" Yellow.	Clear yellow.....	10
1174	" Garnet.	Exceedingly rich.....	10
1175	" Pink.	Rosy-pink.....	10
1176	" Striped.	Very gay.....	10
1179	Collection of a packet each of the above 6 colors.	50	
1180	Giant Mixed. A splendid mixture, containing all the colors.	10	

PER PKT.

DREER'S LARGE-FLOWERING HALF-DWARF SNAPDRAGONS.

(*Antirrhinum Majus Nanum Grandiflorum.*)

This type, while not having the magnificent long spikes of the giant sorts, has spikes and flowers of good size, and, owing to their dwarf and compact habit of growth, are better adapted for bedding purposes. They grow about 18 inches high, and the mass of bloom which they produce from early until late in the season is really phenomenal. Shown on plate opposite.

1162	Daphne.	Soft blush-pink.....	10
1163	Defiance.	Orange or russet-red.....	10
1164	Golden Queen.	Rich, pure yellow.....	10
1165	Firebrand.	Rich, deep red.....	10
1166	Rose Queen.	Rich rose.....	10
1167	Mont Blanc.	Pure white.....	10
1169	Collection of above 6 sorts.....	50	
1170	Half-Dwarf Mixed.	Large range of many beautiful colors.	10

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS HATCHERI.

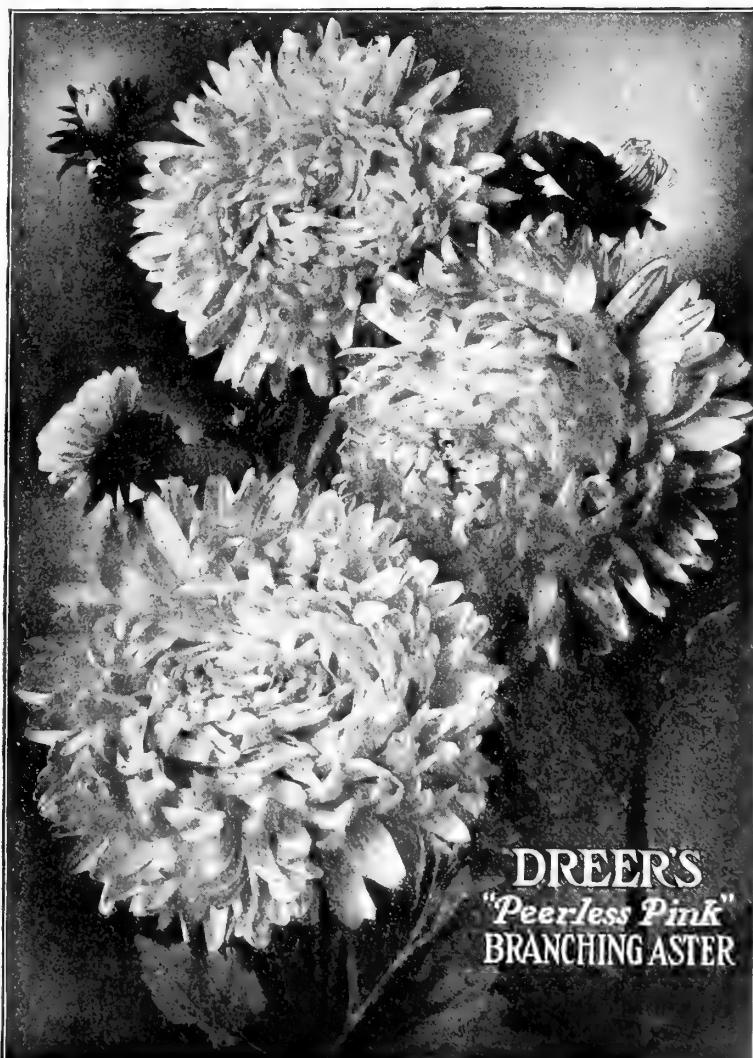
1230 It would hardly be possible to praise this new type too much. It is of very rapid growth, the fronds set closer on the stems than the very best type of *Plumosus Nanus*, making a fuller, heavier string, and when cut lasts longer in good condition than any other, and is just as good for bunching as the old sort. 25 cts. per packet of 10 seeds.

DREER'S "PEERLESS PINK" BRANCHING ASTER.

1393 The illustration, reproduced from a photograph, is a splendid likeness of this grand, new pink Aster, which originated as a sport in a lot of Crego's Giant Pink which we were growing for seed. In a general way, it is midway between Crego's Giant Pink and Late-branching Shell-pink, having all the good points of both.

The plants are of robust, free-branching habit, 24 to 30 inches high, bearing their magnificent blooms on strong stems averaging 18 inches in length, and it is hard to find a flower under 4 inches across, and many measure 5 inches by 2½ inches in depth, forming an almost globular flower. The centre petals are prettily incurved, while the wide outer petals reflex, making a most artistic and finely finished flower.

The color is a rich shell-pink, similar in shade, but more decided, than either the Pink Crego's or Late-branching. It comes into bloom about the middle of August, being at its best during the early part of September, or a trifle earlier than the late-branching sorts. Reports received regarding it, both from this country and Europe, speak in the highest terms of its many good qualities. 15 cts. per packet; 2 packets for 25 cts.



Dreer's Superb Late-branching ASTERS.



MIKADO ASTER.

MIKADO ASTERS.

We now have so many good Asters that a new variety must be of very high grade before we include it in our list. We have had the Mikado Asters under observation for several years, and had a good area of it planted the past season, which proved to be of exceptionally high quality and from which the stock we offer was harvested. It is a Comet variety, very similar to the Crego's Giant offered on the next page, but dwarfed in growth and comes into bloom fully two weeks earlier. The plants attain a height of about 18 inches, of branching habit, and the flowers, borne on long, strong stems, are of colossal size, flowers five and six inches across being the rule. We offer two colors, viz.:

1357 Mikado Pink or Rochester. A charming shade of pink suffused with lavender. A color which shows to great advantage under artificial light.

1358 Mikado White. Of purest glistening white; a magnificent and artistic flower.

Price, either of the above, 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

ELECTRIC ASTER.

1321 A variety of European origin, but the stock which we offer is American-grown, and we believe of higher quality than can be procured abroad. It is a most distinct and distinguished-looking flower, being made up of long, thread-like, quilled petals of snowy whiteness, which forms an airy, graceful bloom, nicely shown in the illustration. These are of very large size, rarely less than 5 inches in diameter, held erect on long, wiry stems; grows 18 inches high, blooming from early in August to the end of September. This variety will appeal to those who want something different from the usual run of Asters. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

This superb strain, of American origin and especially adapted to our climatic conditions, has long been one of our leading specialties, extraordinary care being given each season to the selection of the very finest specimens for stock seed, resulting in a strain that is acknowledged by the leading growers as unsurpassed.

The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, average over 5 inches across. The form of the flowers, together with the length of the stems, places them at the head of Asters for cutting. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September, and filling in the gap between the general run of Asters and Chrysanthemums. We offer eight beautiful and distinct colors. (Illustrated on page 74.)

PER PKT

1451 Azure-blue. A deep rich lavender. 10
1452 Deep Crimson. Rich and glowing. 10

1453 Deep Rose. Distinct and fine. 10

1455 Pale Lavender. Exquisite greyish-blue. 10

1456 Deep Purple. A rich royal shade. 10

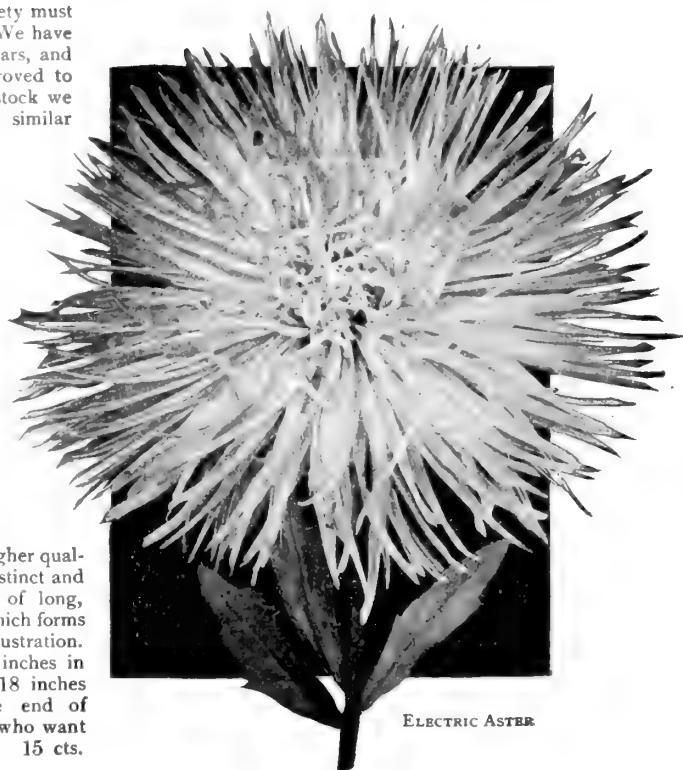
1457 Rose-pink. A lovely shade. 10

1461 Shell-pink. Soft and dainty. 10

1467 Pure White. Perfect in its purity. 10

1469 Collection. A packet each of the 8 colors, 60 cts.

1470 Finest Mixed. All the colors mixed. ¼ oz., 50 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.



ELECTRIC ASTER

Nine Famous American Asters.

The nine varieties of Asters offered on this page, together with the sorts offered on pages 59 and 60, represent the finest Asters of American origin introduced to date, and are all firmly established favorites with the most critical grower of this popular flower, and should be in every garden where high quality is appreciated. For complete list of Asters, including the finest imported sorts, also cultural notes, see pages 73 to 76.

1281 Grego's Giant White. By the most careful and painstaking selection we have brought this beautiful Aster to a state of perfection hitherto unknown in this type, of free, sturdy growth, attaining a height of over 2 feet, well branched, with long, strong stems, and artistic, fluffy, graceful flowers, rarely less than 4 inches across, and frequently over 5 inches, as fine as any chrysanthemum, and when cut keep longer in good condition than any Aster of this type; in bloom from mid-August on through September; in color a pure glistening white. (See illustration.)

1282 Grego's Giant Pink. Identical in all respects to the white sort offered above, but of a beautiful soft shell-pink color, a shade that is always admired, and which combines perfectly with the white.

1305 Dreer's "Crimson King." This variety was introduced by us in 1908, and our Aster grower, by careful selection, has it now perfect in every way. It has all the good qualities of our Superb Late Branching type, offered on the preceding page, with extra large, densely double flowers, few under 5 inches across, on stems 15 to 18 inches long, in color a very rich blood-crimson, full of fire, making a brilliant bed or border, and very desirable for cutting, the color showing up well under artificial light.

1311 Daybreak. Of symmetrical growth and habit; attains a height of 18 inches, and produces during August double flowers, which are of a delicate pink tint.



CREGO'S GIANT ASTER.

1343 Dreer's "Pink Beauty." This was introduced by us in 1908, and is a magnificent variety of strong, free, upright growth, 24 to 30 inches high, blooming from early in August until well on in September, with frequently as many as 50 flowers open at one time on long, strong stems, and averaging 4 inches across, of chrysanthemum shape, the inner petals incurved, outer reflexed; color a soft, delicate blush-pink, a shade that is always in demand for cutting. This has been pronounced by experts to be the finest pink mid-season Aster yet introduced. (See illustration.)

1395 Purity. This variety is identical in every way to Daybreak, being of the same symmetrical growth, height and free-flowering qualities; the flowers, however, instead of being pink, are pure glistening white.

1353 Lavender Gem. One of the most beautiful Asters. It is of true Comet type, with large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers on long, wiry stems and of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable. Begins blooming in July, continuing through August; a lovely variety for cutting.

1482 Violet King. A distinct variety, similar in habit to the Late Branching type, being a very free grower, always doing well, with long, strong stems, and perfectly double flowers of a pleasing, soft shade of violet.

1494 White Fleece. One of the largest and most perfect of the Comet type, bearing flowers 5 inches and over across, formed into a plump globe of glistening white; blooms at the same time as Lavender Gem, making a splendid companion.

Price. Any of the Nine Famous American Asters, 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

1449 Collection containing a packet each of the Nine Famous American Asters for \$1.00.



DREER'S
PINK BEAUTY
ASTER.



GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FL. PL.

CLARKIA SCARLET QUEEN.

1983 A new and brilliant color of this popular annual from Europe. The flowers are extremely double, opening a salmony orange, changing as they mature to an intense salmony orange-scarlet. In other respects it is similar in every way to the two standard sorts offered on page 85. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

INVINCIBLE GIANT COWSLIP.

2112 Quite distinct from the ordinary Cowslip both in the stronger growth of the plant and in the massive flowers, which are borne on stout stems 12 to 15 inches high. A bed of these in early spring presents a sight which commands the admiration of every lover of beautiful flowers. The colors range from pure yellow and orange to the deepest scarlet and crimson. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

**DIMORPHOTHECA
AURANTIACA HYBRIDA.**

2374 Beautiful new hybrids of the African Golden Daisy, similar in habit to the parent; the flowers equally as large, but varying in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disc. Easily raised from seed, the plants doing best in a sunny, rather dry situation. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

GIANT YELLOW TULIP POPPY

(*Hunnemannia Fumariaefolia*.)

2821 This is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery, glaucous foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.

**GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA,
"THE BRIDE."**

2498 The double annual Gaillardias have always been favorites both as cut flowers and for bedding, and this new very double creamy-white sort is particularly desirable for cutting, the flowers being of good size and borne on very long stems. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Double-flowering BABY'S BREATH.

(*Gypsophila paniculata fl. pl.*)

2695 This was introduced in plant form a few years ago, but being somewhat difficult to propagate was likely to remain scarce. We are now able to offer seed of it, which reproduces itself about 50 per cent. true, which should help its rapid dissemination. The plant grows from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing its pretty little double white flowers in much-branched panicles, which, when cut, can be used to great advantage with other flowers or by themselves, as they retain their beauty for months. It is also a most desirable addition to the hardy border. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

NEW HARDY FOUNTAIN GRASS.

(*Pennisetum Japonicum*.)

2656 A splendid new hardy ornamental grass, growing about 4 feet high, with bright green, narrow foliage, while the bronzy-purple cylindrical flower heads are borne on gracefully recurving stems well above the foliage. This, we believe, will prove one of the most valuable hardy grasses, either for use in beds, mixed borders or as specimens. Easily grown from seed, making nice plants the first year. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

TWO HANDSOME HELENIUMS.

The two fine sorts offered below originated at our own nurseries, and are great advances on the older sorts, and desirable additions to any collection of hardy perennial plants.

2713 **Riverton Gem.** Of strong growth, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, and covered all summer with brilliant flowers, opening old-gold, changing as they mature to wallflower-red.

2714 **Riverton Beauty.** Similar to the preceding in every way except color, the petals being a rich lemon-yellow surrounding a large cone of purplish-black; a striking combination.

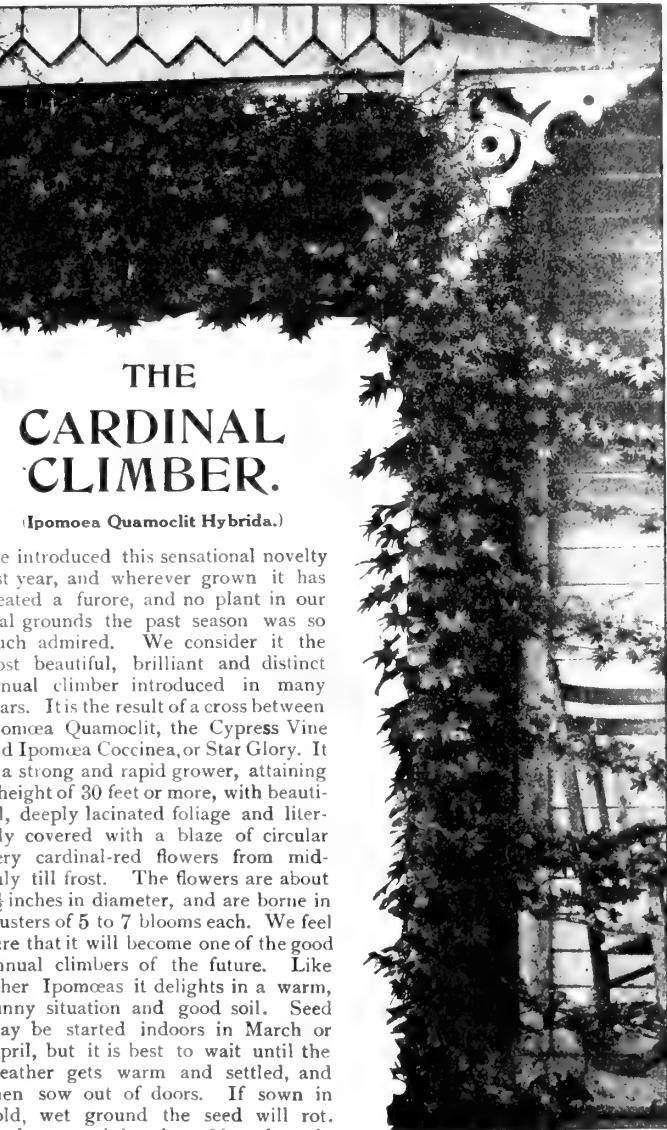
Price of either, 15 cts. per pkt.; a pkt. of each, 25 cts.



PENNISETUM JAPONICUM (Hardy Fountain Grass).



HELIOPSIS ZINNIEFLORA.



THE CARDINAL CLIMBER.

HELIOPSIS SCABRA ZINNIEFLORA.

2732 A new double-flowering form of the hardy perennial Orange Sunflower, growing two feet high and bearing golden yellow Zinnia-like flowers during the summer months. In addition to being a very showy plant in the hardy border, it is one of the best perennials for cutting. 35 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for \$1.00.

NEW GIANT EVERLASTING PEA.

(*Lathyrus Latifolius Grandiflorus*.)

2961 A production of Mr. Luther Burbank, the celebrated hybridizer and raiser of new plants, identical to the well-known variety in habit of growth, hardiness and other good qualities, but with much larger trusses and individual flowers, making them of decidedly greater value either as an ornamental hardy vine or for cutting, for which purpose they are now much in demand. We offer seed received direct from Mr. Burbank in mixture containing white, pink and crimson. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

LINARIA MACEDONICA SPECIOSA.

2992 A strikingly handsome hardy perennial Toad-flax, blooming the first year from seed if sown early; grows about three feet high, with pretty glaucous foliage and producing long spikes of large individual flowers of a clear yellow with an orange spot on the lower lip. In general appearance it resembles a giant-flowering Snapdragon, and is a fine cut flower. 15 cts. per pkt.

NEW HYBRID DELPHINIUMS.

(Hardy Larkspurs.)

We are again fortunate in having secured a supply of the magnificent new Hybrid Hardy Larkspurs offered below, which represent the finest varieties of a famous English collection; and although you cannot depend upon them coming strictly true to name, yet you may rely upon getting some splendid results, producing flowers of largest size and equal to the varieties from which the seed has been saved. For cultural notes see pages 89 and 213.

2216 Amos Perry. Semi-double flowers of rich rosy-mauve flushed with sky-blue; conspicuous black eye.

2217 Amyas Leigh. Rich sky-blue, inner petals rosy-plum, white centre, in large, loosely arranged, irregular spikes.

2218 Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled by any other flower. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

2224 Duke of Connaught. Rich Oxford blue, with a bold white eye.

2233 Julia. Gigantic flowers of a pretty cornflower-blue, beautifully veined with rose, large pure white eye.

2241 King of Delphiniums. A magnificent variety with massive spikes 6 feet in height, well set with semi-double flowers 2 inches or more across. Color rich gentian-blue with a very conspicuous white centre.

2244 Lizzie. Lovely azure-blue with bold yellowish eye.

2243 Perfection. Very large flowers of a rich blue, flushed with rose; dark eye.

2245 Portia. Lovely cornflower-blue, flushed rose; black centre.

2246 Queen Wilhelmina. Immense flowers of a soft lavender-blue flushed rose, with a very conspicuous white eye.

2247 Rembrandt. Large loose spikes of bright sky-blue, inner petals rosy lavender, the whole flower covered with a glistening silver sheen.

2248 St. Paul. Large semi-double flowers of rich cornflower-blue, inner petals plum, with mauve and white eye on massive spikes.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. per pkt.

2249 Collection of a packet each of the above 12 Grand Delphiniums, \$1.25.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRID DELPHINIUMS.

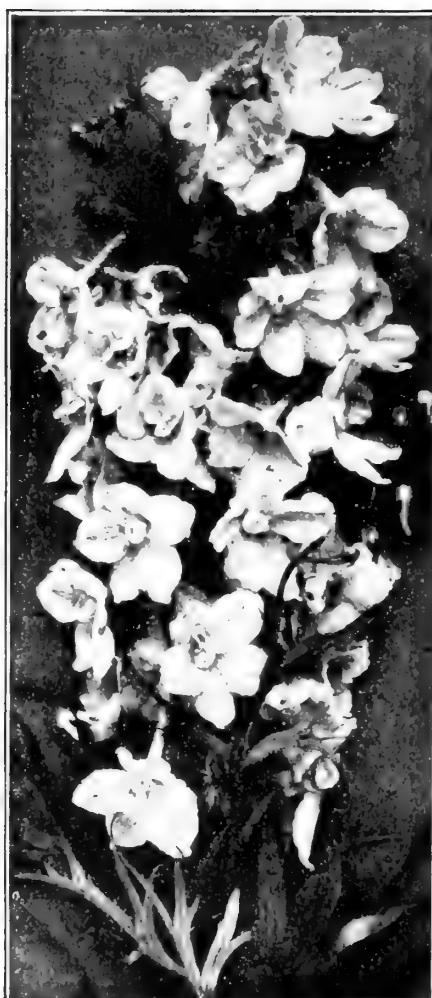
2238 Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The original stock came from England, and consisted of the best-named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers in massive spikes, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. 15 cts. per pkt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.

New Double Hollyhock "Newport Pink."

2791 A charming variety that originated in one of the famous gardens at Newport, R. I. It produces stately spikes of very double rosette-like flowers of pure pink, a shade that is always in demand. The seed of this variety is quite distinct, being much smaller than those of other colors. Received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England, July, 1912. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts.



NEWPORT PINK HOLLYHOCK.



DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA.
(Everblooming Hardy Larkspur.)



LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS.

LINUM NARBONNENSE (Narbonne Flax).

3004 This beautiful azure-blue hardy perennial variety is not new, but is seldom offered. It forms nice clumps and grows about two feet high, blooming from May till July. Its slender stems are surmounted by the largest individual flowers of the genus, and is one of the finest blue hardy perennials. 25 cts. per pkt.

LOBELIA HYBRIDA SAPPHIRE.

3021 A new trailing variety, attaining a length of about two feet, and bearing in the greatest profusion along the whole length of the sprays bright sapphire-blue flowers with a clear white eye. These are of unusual size for a Lobelia, being about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across. As a plant for hanging baskets, porch or window boxes, vases, etc., it will add variety to the limited list of plants suitable for this purpose. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Lupinus Polyphyllus Moerheimi.

3055 The finest of all hardy Lupins, and offered in seed form for the first time last year. Plants are of robust habit, about 3 feet high, bearing spikes over a foot long of beautiful flowers; in color a combination of pure light and dark pink. 15 cts. per pkt.

TWO MAGNIFICENT MARIGOLDS.

The two varieties offered below are the very finest of the large-flowering African type, and grow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing in continuous succession from early summer till hard frost large and perfectly double flowers.

3084 **Orange Prince.** Flowers very large, of a deep golden orange. 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; 15 cts. per pkt.

3085 **Lemon Queen.** Immense double flowers, in color a soft lemon-yellow, making a fine contrast to the rich orange of the preceding. 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; 15 cts. per pkt.

One pkt. each of the above for 25 cts.

NEW GERANIUM-LEAVED TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM.

3386 This beautiful and novel variety originated with one of our growers in California. It differs from all other sorts in having heavy, rich green foliage, in shape exactly like a Zonale Geranium, and forms a globular plant about one foot high by as much in diameter, and bears with great profusion bright scarlet flowers, making one of the very best plants for a bed or border, filling baskets, vases and the innumerable uses to which the Nasturtium lends itself. 15 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.

INVINCIBLE GIANT POLYANTHUS.

3677 A magnificent strain of this perfectly hardy and easily-grown spring-flowering Primrose, representing the work of twenty-five years of painstaking cross-breeding and selection by a Scotch specialist. Of strong, sturdy habit, and bearing immense trusses of large flowers on self-supporting stems 10 to 16 inches in length. Undoubtedly the finest strain in cultivation, containing all colors from purest white to the richest crimson. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

NEW HYBRID ICELAND POPPY.

3735 This beautiful strain of these charming hardy Poppies is being improved every year, and the stock which we offer this season will be found much finer than heretofore, containing a great number of lovely new shades of color. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

BURBANK'S NEW SHIRLEY POPPY "CELESTE."

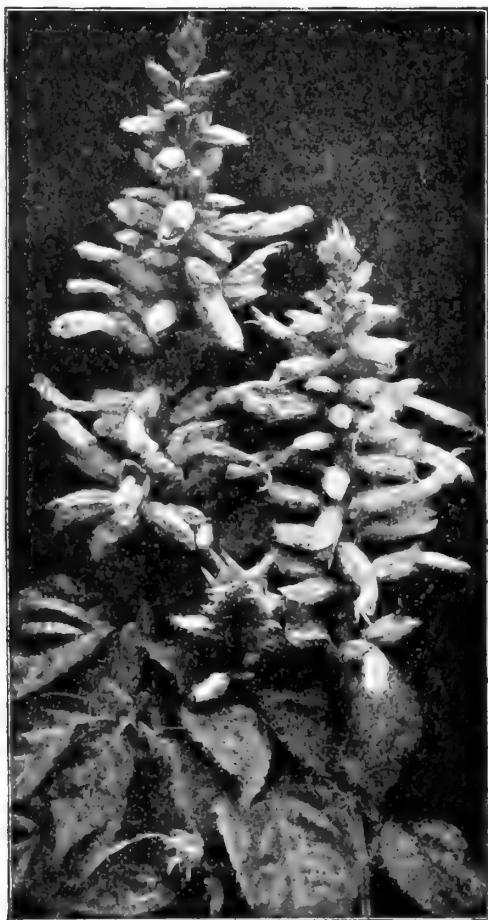
3700 This, Mr. Burbank's latest achievement in this popular annual, is described by him as "beautiful sky-blue, lavender and gray shades in abundance; never before offered; very choice and rare." We have not as yet tried this novelty, but our supply of seed comes direct from Mr. Burbank, and if only a small percentage of the plants produce the colors described, it will go far in establishing his skill as a hybridizer. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

NEW SINGLE ANNUAL POPPY "KING EDWARD."

3703 A new variety of gorgeous coloring, being a deep scarlet, shaded crimson-red, each petal marked with a large black blotch for half its length from the base, against which the yellow anthers stand out in bold relief. The plant grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and produces its very large flowers with great freedom. Like other annual Poppies, it is of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.



MARIGOLD, ORANGE PRINCE.



SALVIA SPLENDENS BOUQUET ROSE.

SALVIA SPLENDENS**"BOUQUET ROSE."**

3936 This novel variety of the popular Scarlet Sage is an introduction of a famous French hybridizer and is identical in every way to the ordinary Scarlet Sage except in color, which is mallow or rich rose-pink. It was introduced in Europe last year in a limited way in plant form, and received a very flattering reception. As *Salvia Splendens* is one of the best and most popular flowering plants in the United States, we look for a large demand for this novelty. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

TWO BRILLIANT SWEET WILLIAMS.

4282 **Newport Pink.** A distinct new color in this favorite hardy plant, which originated in one of the far-famed gardens at Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon-pink or salmon-rose. For mid-season mass bedding it has no equal. Perfectly hardy. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

4281 **Scarlet Beauty.** A splendid companion to the brilliant salmony-pink variety offered above. The color is an intense rich, deep scarlet, and a most effective plant for the old-fashioned hardy border, where this shade is very uncommon. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

TRITOMA HYBRIDA MIRABILIS.

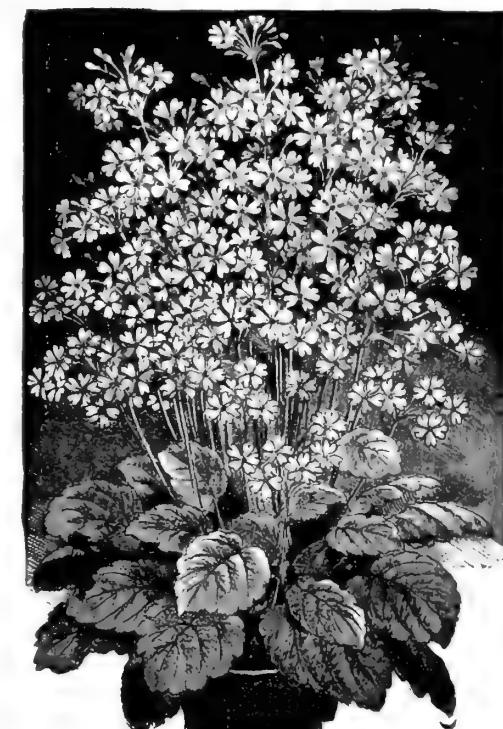
(The Marvellous Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily.)
4331 The great merit of this novelty consists in its dwarf and quick-flowering qualities. Seed sown indoors or in a hotbed before the end of March and planted out in May will bloom freely and constantly from July till late Autumn. Flower stems rise to a height of about three feet; the spikes 4½ to 6 inches long, thickly set with tubular flowers, ranging in color from light citron-yellow to rich orange-scarlet. While hardy in many sections with slight protection it is best to lift the roots and store in sand in a cool place over winter. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

VINCA ROSEA DELICATA.

4384 Vinca Rosea is one of the most satisfactory plants for the American climate. For years we have offered the rose, white with rose eye and pure white varieties. (See page 124.) *Delicata* is identical to the others except in color, which is a soft rosy-carmine, shading off lighter at the margin; a shade that is sure to be popular. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

VIOLA CORNUTA THURINGIA.

4404 A new and one of the prettiest Tufted Pansies yet introduced. The flowers while small are produced in lavish profusion from early spring till late summer. The upper petals of the flowers are a rich violet-purple, the lower ones pale blue relieved by a white eye, forming a lovely rich blue and white color combination. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.



PRIMULA MALACOIDES.

PRIMULA OBCONICA**GRANDIFLORA CRISPATA.**

3810 The latest introduction in this lovely Primrose, and a most desirable acquisition. The edges of the petals of the large flowers are waved and fluted, giving the truss a fuller, and at the same time a more graceful, appearance than the old smooth-edged sorts. The color is a delicate tender rose with a few scattering deeper rose shades intermixed. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTEA.

This, the finest of the Obconica type yet introduced, is the result of a cross between *P. obconica grandiflora* and *P. megasolfolia*; of strong, vigorous growth, with extra large individual flowers and flower heads.

3811 **Gigantea Kermesina.** Rich crimson. 25 cts. per pkt.

3812 — **Rosea.** Pure rose color. 25 cts. per pkt.

3815 — **Mixed.** All colors, from pale lilac to crimson. 20 cts. per pkt.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES.

826 An introduction from China that has proved itself to be one of the freest-flowering species for pots yet introduced. Seeds sown in February produce plants that will bloom from May till July, while by sowing in August it can be had in flower throughout the winter months. It resembles *P. Forbesi*, but is of somewhat stronger growth. Flowers are a delicate shade of lilac. A fine window or greenhouse plant. 25 cts. per pkt.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES ALBA.

3827 A pure white variety of the preceding, and similar in its general habit, and having all the free and quick-flowering qualities of its parent. 25 cts. per pkt.

DREER'S

"Twelve Best" Orchid-flowered SWEET PEAS.

We offer on page 121 twenty beautiful and desirable varieties of this, the finest type of Sweet Peas; but as many planters do not care for so many sorts, we have selected what we consider the twelve best and most distinct kinds, which we offer below.

They are a great improvement on the standard sorts, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, measuring two inches and over across, with wavy standards and wide-spreading wings, a very large percentage bearing four of these immense blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting, and are just as easy to grow as the standard varieties.

4062 Apple Blossom Spencer. Rose and blush-pink, very large and beautifully waved.

4065 Asta Ohn. Exquisite soft lavender tinged with mauve.

4071 Black Knight Spencer. Rich, deep maroon, very large and wavy.

4086 Countess Spencer. A lovely clear, bright pink, shading deeper at the edges, extra large and wavy; the original of this type.

4107 Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blush with pink margin; a beautiful flower of extra large size.

4117 George Herbert. A large and showy bright rose-carmine.

4125 Helen Lewis (Orange Countess). Standards brilliant crimson-orange; wings orange-rose; the finest of the orange or salmon colors.

4153 King Edward Spencer. Bright crimson-scarlet. Magnificent in size and coloring.

4181 Mrs. Routhahn Spencer. Soft chamois-pink, a beautiful shade, and one of the finest for cutting. 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per oz.; \$1.50 per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

4182 Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer. A beautiful shade of deep mauve; very artistic.

4198 Primrose Spencer. The finest primrose yellow, with very large, wavy flowers.

4242 White Spencer. A pure wavy white of enormous size and splendid substance; long, strong stems; extra select stock.



SPRAY OF ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

4238 Collection of a packet each of the above, 80 cts. | **4237 Collection** of one ounce each of the above, \$3.00.

4260 Orchid-flowered, Mixed. A splendid mixture, containing all of the above and many more fine sorts. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 60 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

DREER'S "FIFTEEN FINEST" STANDARD SWEET PEAS.

This collection is made up of *extra selected sorts* of the choicest standard kinds—varieties that have the endorsement of the leading specialists, and which combine in the highest degree all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

4070 Black Knight. Intense deep maroon, shaded black.

4073 Blanche Ferry. The popular pink and white.

4091 Dorothy Eckford. Magnificent pure white.

4126 Helen Pierce. White, veined and mottled bright blue.

4133 Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. The finest primrose-yellow.

4141 Jeannie Gordon. Rosy-pink on a cream ground.

4152 King Edward VII. The finest crimson-scarlet.

4159 Lady Grisel Hamilton. A grand pale lavender.

4167 Lord Nelson. The richest deep navy-blue.

4173 Miss Willmott. Brilliant orange-pink; very rich.

4179 Mrs. Walter Wright. An exquisite shade of mauve.

4201 Prima Donna. A magnificent pure pink.

4203 Prince of Wales. The finest bright rose.

4212 Queen Alexandra. Bright geranium-red, almost pure scarlet. 5 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

4213 Queen of Spain. Charming shade of chamois-pink.

Price. Any of the above, 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

4247 Collection of a packet each of the 15 Finest Standard varieties, 50 cts.

4248 Collection of one ounce each of the 15 Finest Standard varieties, \$1.25.

4252 Dreer's "Peerless" Mixture. Made up of the very choicest large-flowering standard varieties, carefully blended so as to produce the best color effect. 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIAS.

A special strain of this grand old favorite free and continuous flowering annual, which produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual. Plants are of extremely robust habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and bearing on long, strong stems numerous semi-globular, mostly very double flowers, all of the largest size, making them of great value in large beds, borders, etc.; grown under favorable conditions they remain in bloom from early summer to late autumn.

We offer six of the most wanted colors, separately, as well as a splendid mixture of many colors, as under:

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
4511 Giant Golden-yellow. 15	15	4514 Giant Flesh-color. ... 15	15
4512 Giant Scarlet. 15	15	4515 Giant Sulphur-yellow. 15	15
4513 Giant White. 15	15	4516 Giant Crimson. 15	15
4519 Collection of a pkt. each of the above 6 colors.	75		
4520 Giant Mixed. All colors. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.			

Dreer's Improved Large-flowering Dwarf Double Zinnias.

This we consider the best type for general use, forming bushy, compact plants not over 2 feet high, and bearing perfect double flowers as large as the taller-growing sorts. We can supply in nine distinct colors, which are offered on page 126.

4459 **Collection** of a packet each of the 9 colors, 40 cts.

4460 **Finest Mixed.** All colors. 5 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.



**ZINNIA HAAGEANA
"PERFECTION."**

4481 We had a line of this in our trial grounds a year ago which proved to be one of the most distinct and meritorious of the many novelties on trial, and which was noted and much admired by many visitors. The seed was sown April 29th, came into bloom June 25th, and was never out of flower until hard frost, early in November, a period of over four months. The plant is of dwarf, compact growth, 9 to 10 inches high by as much through, with fine foliage, and bears a multitude of very double flowers, about 1½ inches across in a most unusual range of colors, including rose-tipped canary-yellow, maroon-tipped cream-yellow and wallflower-red, velvety garnet, etc., and altogether makes as pretty a border as anything of recent introduction. It should also prove useful in filling baskets, vases, etc. Like other Zinnias, it will grow and flourish in any sunny location. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

The Two Beautiful Annuals

Shown in colors and offered on page 58 are exquisite for cutting.



GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIA.

DREER'S GENERAL LIST of RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

FOR NOVELTIES
See pages 58 to 68.

Our list has again been carefully revised, a number of meritorious sorts added and all inferior varieties discarded. For the convenience of our customers and to facilitate the filling of orders, it is only necessary in ordering to give the number of packets wanted and the corresponding number in the catalogue, viz.: 1 pkt. 1010, 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 1020, 30 cts., means one packet Abutilon, mixed, 10 cts.; 3 pkts. Acacia, mixed, 30 cts.

All flower seeds are sent free by mail at prices given.

Although we do not offer premiums, we invariably send "extras" with each cash order amounting to \$1.00 or over.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

1134	Summer Flowering Annuals.	12 sorts, our selection.....	\$0 50
1135	" " "	25 " " "	1 00
1136	Old-fashioned Annuals.	12 " " "	50
1133	Annuals for cutting.	12 " " "	50
3549	Old-fashioned Hardy Perennials.	12 " " "	50
2019	Quick-growing Annual Climbers.	12 " " "	50
2479	Fragrant Flowers.	10 " " "	40

Collections of Asters, Balsams, Dianthus, Marigolds, etc., are offered under their respective heads throughout the list.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple).

PER PKT.

1010 Fine Mixed. Elegant flowering perennial shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation; free-flowering, with various colored, beautiful, drooping bell-shaped flowers. Considered indispensable for flowering indoors during the winter and spring months, and useful for bedding out in the summer. Sown indoors any time before April, they will produce plants that will flower outdoors the first season and indoors all winter. Mixed colors. 10

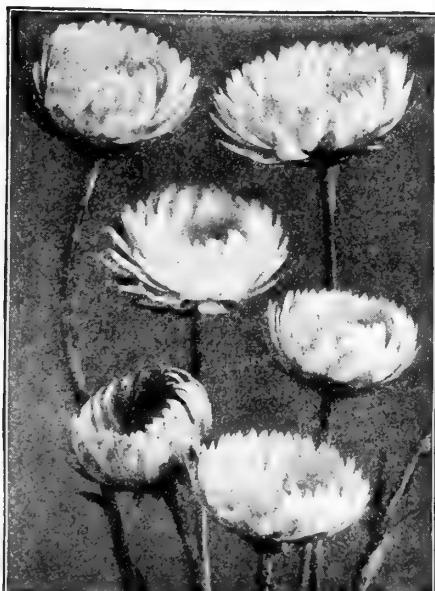


ABUTILON.

ACACIA.

Elegant half-hardy Shrubs, having fine ornamental foliage and beautiful racemes of yellow globular flowers. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing.

1020 Mixed. Fine varieties, 6 to 10 feet.... 10



ACROCLINIUM.



ACHILLEA "THE PEARL."

ACANTHUS (Bear's Breech). PER PKT.

1017 Latifolius. Handsome and interesting hardy plants with fine foliage and curious rosy-white flowers in August and September. Grows from 2 to 4 feet high, according to soil and location. Valuable alike for planting as single specimens, in groups or in the border..... 10

ACHILLEA (Milkfoil, or Yarrow).

1021 Ptarmica "The Pearl." One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about two feet high, and from spring till frost is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. A grand plant for cemetery decoration. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if sown early. 25

ACONITUM (Monk's Hood, or Wolfsbane).

1031 Napellus. A hardy perennial, growing in any good garden soil, producing long spikes of curiously-shaped blue and white flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery or in shady corners of the garden; 3 to 5 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts..... 10

ACROCLINIUM.

A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy-pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. A nice thing to grow in a mixed border aside from its use as an everlasting.

1040 Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.....
1050 Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts..... 5

ADLUMIA.

(Mountain Fringe, Allegheny Vine, or Climbing Fumitory.)

PER PKT.



AGERATUM BLUR PERFECTION

AGERATUM.

(Floss Flower.)

One of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Unlike many bedding plants, their flowers are not liable to be spoiled by rain, nor do the colors fade out. The various blue varieties are without doubt the most satisfactory bedding plants of this color for our trying climate. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started in a hotbed or window and transferred to the open ground in May. Can also be sown outdoors in May. A sowing in September will give plants to bloom all winter. (See cut.)



AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA

- 1071 **Blue Perfection.** This is the darkest colored of all large-flowering Ageratums. Color deep amethyst-blue; compact growth; fine bedder. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10
 1076 **Little Blue Star.** A variety of exceedingly dwarf and even growth; the tiny bushes, not over 4 to 5 inches high, are densely covered with bright blue flowers; a fine variety for edging. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15
 1073 **Cope's Pet.** The best light blue variety for edging. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
 1078 **Princess Pauline.** A beautiful variety of compact, even growth, rarely exceeding 8 inches in height; the flowers are sky-blue with a white centre, the contrast being really exquisite. 10
 1074 **Imperial Dwarf Blue.** Clear blue, 8 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5
 1075 **Imperial Dwarf White.** 8 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5

PER PKT.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven, Mullein Pink).

- 1090 **Coronaria.** An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single pink and silvery white foliage; blooms the first season; fine for cutting; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. 5



A BORDER OF ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM.

AMARANTHUS.

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants or for the centre of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

	PER PKT.
1111 Caudatus (<i>Love Lies Bleeding</i>). Blood red; drooping..	5
1116 Cruentus (<i>Prince's Feather</i>). Dark red feathery flowers.....	5
1112 Salicifolius (<i>Fountain Plant</i>). Graceful red and yellow foliage, of drooping habit.....	5
1113 Sunrise . The most brilliant of this brilliant family. The foliage is bronzy crimson, each branch terminating with a tuft of bright scarlet-carmine leaves. It has been used with fine effect in many of the public parks. 2 pkts., 25 cts.....	15
1114 Tricolor (<i>Joseph's Coat</i>). Leaves red, yellow and green. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1115 Tricolor Splendens . An improvement on the old sort, of more brilliant coloring.....	10

AMPELOPSIS (Boston, or Japanese Ivy).

1131 Veitchi . A hardy perennial climber, with olive-green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. The best and most popular climber for covering brick or stone walls. Per oz., 50 cts.....	10
--	----

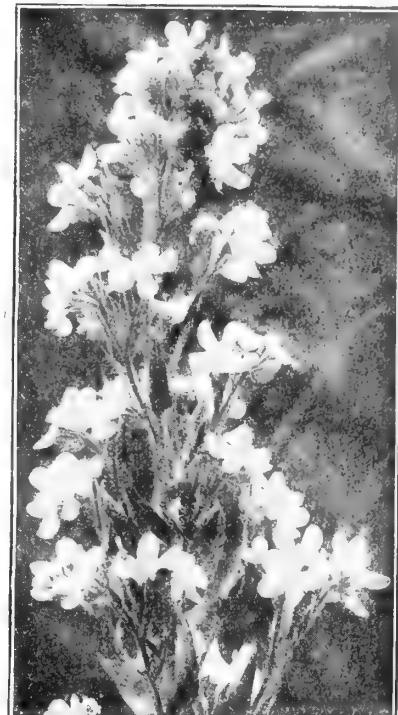
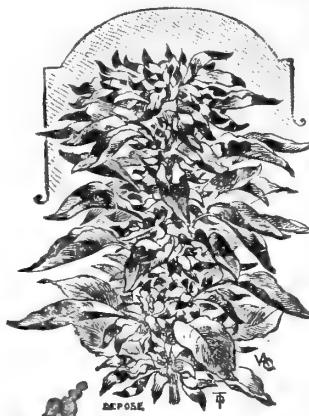
ANCHUSA (Alkanet).

1138 Italica Dropmore Variety . One of the best hardy perennials, and becoming more popular each season, grows about 5 feet high, and bears in abundance all summer flowers of the richest gentian-blue. (See cut). 2 pkts., 25 cts.....	15
---	----

ANEMONE (Windflower).

A very pleasing perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. Sow outdoors in spring, keeping shaded till the plants appear.

1140 Coronaria, Mixed Colors (<i>Poppy Anemone</i>).....	5
1146 St. Brigid . A beautiful selection of the above, comprising semi-double and double flowers in a wonderful array of colors.....	15



ANCHUSA ITALICA, DROPMORE VARIETY.

ANTHEMIS.

(Hardy Marguerite.)

	PER PKT.
1150 Tinctoria Kelwayi . A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden-yellow blossoms; excellent for cutting; 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.....	10

ANTIRRHINUM.

(Snapdragon.)

The Snapdragons are now receiving the attention they deserve. They are undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennials, are best treated as annuals. For early flowering, sow in fall, protecting the plants with a covering of leaves through the winter; sown in spring, they bloom from midsummer till frost.

Giant Varieties. Of tall growth, very large individual flowers in long spikes. We offer six fine colors:

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
1171 Giant Scarlet	10	1174 Giant Garnet	10
1172 " White	10	1175 " Pink	10
1173 " Yellow	10	1176 " Striped	10
1179 Collection of a packet each of the above 6 colors		50	
1180 Giant Mixed . A splendid mixture, containing all the colors; magnificent spikes of large individual flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts		10	

Large-flowering Half-Dwarf Varieties. A splendid type, growing about 18 inches high, of compact form, and producing good-sized spikes very freely; the best for bedding purposes. We offer the following 6 grand sorts:

1162 Daphne . Soft bluish-pink.....	10
1163 Defiance . Orange or russet-red.....	10
1164 Golden Queen . Rich, pure yellow.....	10
1165 Firebrand . Rich deep red.....	10
1166 Rose Queen . Rich rose.....	10
1167 Mont Blanc . Pure white	10
1169 Collection of above 6 sorts.....	50
1170 Half-Dwarf Mixed . $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts	10
1160 Tall Mixed . Extra fine selection; fine long spikes, grand for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.....	5

DRERR'S SNAPDRAGONS.

AQUILEGIA (*Columbine*.)

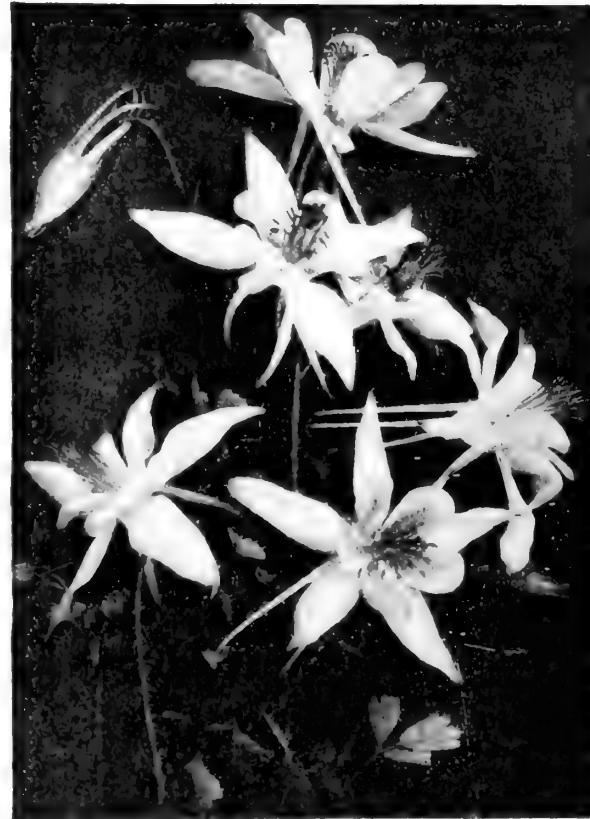
Miss Ida D. Bennett, the well-known horticultural author, has written the following expressly for this book:

"No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine, as the seeds possess great vitality, and, given any sort of chance, every one may be expected to grow."

"Seed may be planted in the open ground early in spring, and will, in the case of the single varieties, bloom the same season; or they may be planted in August or September, and will come up early in spring and make vigorous plants, which will bloom abundantly during late spring and early summer. Many volunteer plants appear where the plants have bloomed the preceding year, and these may be lifted and moved to any desired position; but it is better in moving large established plants that the work should be done in the autumn, as spring transplanting frequently interferes with the perfection of the blooms."

"Columbines should be planted wherever their presence will serve to lighten up a too stiff and formal planting, for no other plant has so airy a grace as the Columbine, is more generous of its blooms, or more effectively adapted for cut flowers." PER PKT.

1181	Californica hybrida.	Exquisite flowers, in yellow and orange shades, all with long spurs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
1182	Canadensis.	This is the scarlet and yellow native species, and one of the brightest of all.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
1183	Chrysanthia (<i>Golden Spurred</i>).	Golden-yellow.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
1184	— alba.	Beautiful pure white.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
1185	Cœrulea (<i>Rocky Mountain Columbine</i>).	Violet-blue and white; 2 feet.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
1186	Cœrulea hybrida.	Beautiful hybrids, bearing large flowers in a great variety of colors.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts.	10
1187	Flabellata nana alba.	A dwarf variety from Japan, with fine, glaucous foliage and large white flowers.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts.	10
1192	Haylodgensis Delicatissima.	A new hybrid, bearing large, long-spurred flowers, the spurs being a tender satin-rose, passing imperceptibly to a delicate light yellow at the crown.	2 pkts., 25 cts.	15
1195	Helena.	Of strong, robust growth, attaining a height of 15 to 20 inches, and bearing numerous flowers of a lovely shade of blue and pure white.	25 cts.	25
1197	Nivea Grandiflora.	A beautiful large pure white.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1199	Collection containing a packet of each of the above 10 sorts.		75 cts.	75
1207	Double , all colors mixed.	40 cts. per oz.	5 cts.	5
1210	Single , all colors mixed.	30 cts. per oz.	5 cts.	5

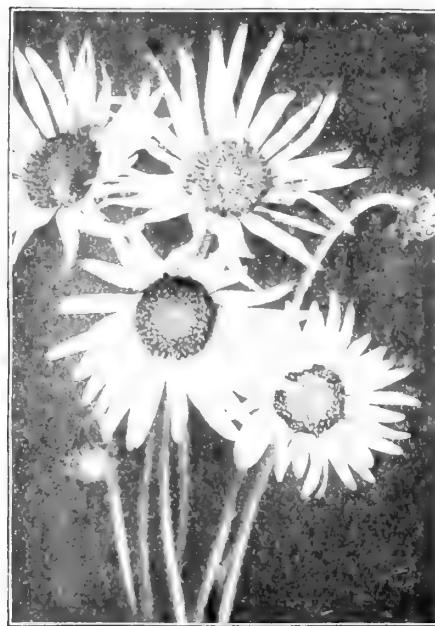


AQUILEGIA COLUMBINE.

ARABIS (*Rock Cress*).

PER PKT.

1211	Alpina.	A hardy perennial and one of the earliest and prettiest spring flowers. The spreading tufts are covered with a sheet of pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Unequalled for rockeries or edging; withstands the drought, and is always neat; 6 inches.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.	5
------	----------------	--	----------------------------	---

ARCTOTIS (*African Daisy*).

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

1216	Grandis.	A remarkably handsome annual from Southwest Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. Miss Ida D. Bennett, the well-known horticultural author, says: "There are few annual flowers grown in the garden more valuable for cut flower work than the Arctotis. Daisy-shaped flowers of all kinds are always popular with flower lovers, and in the Arctotis we have one of the very best. It is easily grown from seed, and may be started in hotbed, in the house, or in the open ground, the seed germinating in about five days, and the plants may be expected to come into bloom early in July and continue until quite hard frost, being one of the rare flowers not injured by light frost, and will be a mass of bloom long after the more tender flowers of the garden have passed away. It delights in a sunny situation. As a cut flower it is especially valuable, the blooms lasting a week or ten days in water, and if undeveloped buds are cut and placed in a sunny window, every one will open and produce as fine flowers as though left on the plant. This is a most valuable characteristic."	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.	10
------	-----------------	---	----------------------------	----

ARMERIA (*Sea Pink or Thrift*).

1221	Formosa.	A very pretty edging plant, bearing rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.	10
------	-----------------	---	----------------------------	----

DREER'S SUPERB ASTERS.

ASTERS are one of the most important summer and autumn flowers, and receive special care at our hands. Yearly exhaustive tests of both home-grown and imported stocks are made with a view to offering only the choicest kinds, regardless of cost. As a result of this care our list comprises only such sorts as can be planted with perfect confidence that nothing better is procurable, no matter at what price or from what source.

The early sorts begin blooming in July, followed by the mid-season kinds, which flower during August; then the late-flowering varieties, which are at their best through September. It is quite easy, therefore, with a little care in the selection of the varieties, to have Asters in flower from the first days in July until hard frost.

Culture.—Asters will thrive in any good soil, prepared in the same way as you would for a crop of vegetables, but it is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms, with longer stems and more profuse flowering. They should have an open, sunny position, and prefer a good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of thoroughly rotted manure, and the addition of wood ashes or air-slaked lime, and we do not advise growing them on the same ground year after year; it is better to change each season.

For early flowering the seed should be started in the house, hot-bed or cold-frame in April, transferring them to their flowering quarters as soon as danger from frost is past. For August and later flowering it is just as well to sow them in the open in May, preferably in a prepared seed bed, transplanting them when two or three inches high to where they are to bloom, although they may be sown where they are to flower with almost as good results.

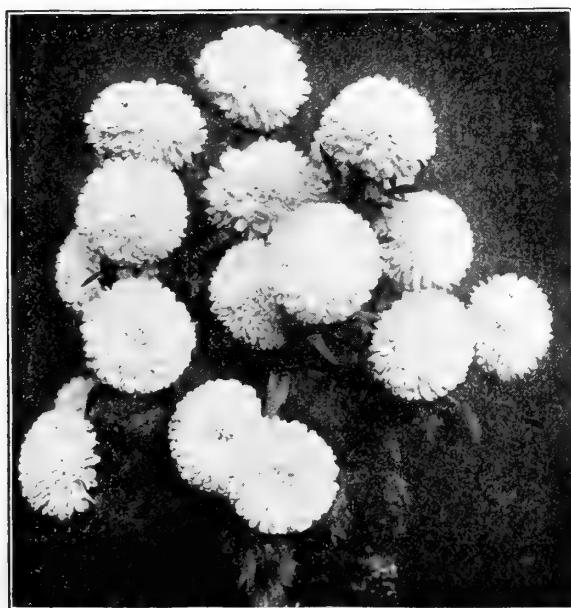
The main essentials to insure fine Asters are a rich soil, frequent cultivation, no check to their growth from start to finish, and ample room to develop. When wanted for cutting with long stems, they should be set out not closer than twelve inches apart in the rows and two feet between the rows. When wanted for mass effects in beds they may be planted nine inches to a foot apart each way.

Asters are sometimes attacked by an aphid at their roots; also by stem rot, a fungous disease, which causes the stem to decay just at the point it emerges from the ground. Both of these troubles are rarely met with if the plants are grown on good soil and are not checked in their growth. The addition of wood ashes or air-slaked lime at the time of the preparation of the beds also helps to prevent these troubles.

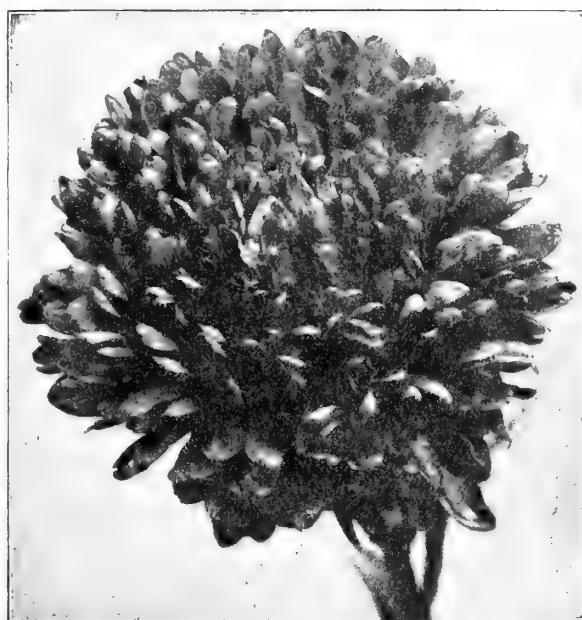
The Aster or Black Beetle, which devours the flowers, can only be destroyed by hand-picking or by knocking them into a basin or receptacle in which there is some water and kerosene oil. As a rule, these beetles come in August, and by growing only the early and late-flowering kinds can be avoided.

CHINA ASTERS.

	PER PKT.
1340 Mixed. This is a general mixture of various sorts and colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.....	5



DAYBREAK ASTER.



BRANCHING PÆONY-FLOWERED ASTER.

The main essentials to insure fine Asters are a rich soil, frequent cultivation, no check to their growth from start to finish, and ample room to develop. When wanted for cutting with long stems, they should be set out not closer than twelve inches apart in the rows and two feet between the rows. When wanted for mass effects in beds they may be planted nine inches to a foot apart each way.

Asters are sometimes attacked by an aphid at their roots; also by stem rot, a fungous disease, which causes the stem to decay just at the point it emerges from the ground. Both of these troubles are rarely met with if the plants are grown on good soil and are not checked in their growth. The addition of wood ashes or air-slaked lime at the time of the preparation of the beds also helps to prevent these troubles.

The Aster or Black Beetle, which devours the flowers, can only be destroyed by hand-picking or by knocking them into a basin or receptacle in which there is some water and kerosene oil. As a rule, these beetles come in August, and by growing only the early and late-flowering kinds can be avoided.

BRANCHING PÆONY-FLOWERED ASTERS.

A mid-season variety, which in vigor of growth, habit, size of bloom and all other qualities which go to make up a first-class Aster is unequalled. The plants grow about 18 inches high, every flower being borne on a long stem, making them valuable for cutting or bedding.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
1375 Crimson	10	1377 Peach Blossom....	10
1376 Dark Blue.....	10	1378 Pure White.....	10
		A packet of each of the 4 colors, 30 cts.	
1380 Finest Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.....	10		

GIANT COMET ASTERS.

1300 This type is grown for us in California; it is a mid-season variety, flowering in August; of strong, sturdy habit, 18 to 24 inches high, and bearing magnificent plumy flowers in a very large variety of colors, useful for any purpose. Mixed colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts..... 10

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS.

For description of this grand variety see pages 60 and 61.
1281 White..... 15 | 1282 Pink..... 15

CRIMSON KING ASTER.

1305 This splendid variety is illustrated and fully described on page 60. 2 pkts., 25 cts..... 15

DAYBREAK ASTER.

1311 Of symmetrical growth; attains a height of 18 inches, and produces during August perfect globe-shaped flowers; of a delicate pink tint..... 15



Dreer's Superb Late Branching Asters.

This superb strain is of American origin, and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions.

The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, average 5 inches across. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September, and, all things considered, are the most valuable of all Asters, either for cutting or for bedding, and if only one kind of Aster is grown this is the type which will likely give the best results.

	PER PKT.
1451 Azure-blue.	10
1452 Deep Crimson.	10
1453 Deep Rose.	10
1455 Pale Lavender.	10
1456 Deep Purple.	10
1457 Rose-pink.	10
1461 Shell-pink.	10
1467 Pure White.	10
1469 Collection.	10
1470 Finest Mixed.	50 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.

**EARLY WONDER ASTERS.**

A valuable extra early type, coming into bloom in June if started indoors in March, flowers of good size, quite double and borne on good, long, strong stems.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
1345 White	15	| 1346 Pink	15
A packet of each for 25 cts.			

ELECTRIC ASTERS.

- 1321 A most distinct variety, the flower being formed of long, thread-like, quilled petals of purest white. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

JAPANESE or TASSEL ASTERS.

- 1350 Entirely distinct and novel flowers, composed of wavy and twisted needle-shaped petals, making it free and graceful; mixed colors. 10

OSTRICH FEATHER ASTERS.

This magnificent imported Aster produces flowers of immense size, made up of long, loosely formed petals, equaling the best Japanese Chrysanthemums. Blooms in August. When used for cutting, the flowers should be picked when about half expanded and allowed to develop in water in a cool room. (See cut.)

	PER PKT.
1361 Bright Rose	15
1362 Lavender	15
1364 Salmon Pink	15
1365 Violet Blue	15
1366 Vivid Crimson	15
1367 Pure White	15
1369 Collection containing a packet each of the 6 colors.....	60
1370 Mixed , all colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	10



QUEEN OF THE MARKET
ASTER.

LAVENDER GEM ASTER.

1353 Described on page 61. 15

PEERLESS PINK ASTER.

1393 Described on page 59. 15

PINK BEAUTY ASTER.

1343 Described on page 60. 15

PURITY ASTER.

1395 Described on page 61. 15

Paeony-flowered Perfection Asters.

One of the most perfect; very double, large and finely shaped; the petals beautifully incurved; the form of the flowers being well

OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER.

shown in the illustration; blooms in August. 1½ feet.

1381 Glowing Crimson	10 |	1384 Purple Violet	10
1382 Light Blue	10 |	1385 Pure White	10
1383 Pink	10 |	1386 Brilliant Rose	10
1390 Finest Mixed , all colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.			10
1388 Collection of the 6 colors offered above.			50
1389 Imported Collection of 12 colors.			75

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS.

A first-class early-flowering Aster, coming into flower in July, or fully three weeks in advance of the general run; of branching habit; flowers of good size and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting; excellent for growing under glass; 1 foot; (See cut.)

1401 Bright Rose	10 |	1405 Pink	10
1402 Crimson	10 |	1406 Purple	10
1403 Lavender	10 |	1407 White	10
1409 Collection . One packet each of the 6 colors			50
1410 Mixed Colors . $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.			10



PAEONY PERFECTION ASTER.



IMPROVED VICTORIA ASTER.

SINGLE-FLOWERING ASTERS.

PER PKT.

- 1440 The single China Aster are very effective in beds or borders, and offer a pleasing change to the innumerable double sorts; mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

SUNLIGHT ASTER.

- 1446 This resembles in form of flower the Paeony Perfection type, and is the only really yellow variety yet introduced..... 15

HARDY PERENNIAL ASTERS.

- 1271 **Alpinus.** Indispensable for the rockery, or edge of hardy border; grows 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large showy bluish-purple flowers in May and June. 10
 1272 — **Albus.** A pure white variety 10
 1400 **Mixed (Michaelmas Daisies).** Single fall flowering hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil. If sown early they will flower the first season; 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts. 10

ASPARAGUS.

- 1231 **Plumosus Nanus.** This graceful Asparagus is an excellent house plant. \$1.00 per 100 seeds. 25
 1232 **Sprengeri (Emerald Feather).** One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, window boxes, vases, etc., for the greenhouse in winter and outdoors in the summer: 50 cts. per 100 seeds. 10

ASPERULA.

- 1241 **Odorata (Sweet Woodruff).** An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves, which have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc.; best grown in semi-shaded positions, flowers white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10
 1242 **Azorea Setosa.** A splendid annual variety of easiest culture, not used as much as it should be; grows about 9 inches high and covered throughout the summer with light lavender-blue fragrant flowers; makes a splendid blue line. Oz., 30 cts. 5

Auricula (Primula Auricula.) See page 115.

IMPROVED VICTORIA ASTERS.

A magnificent class, either for bedding or for cutting. The plants form pyramidal bushes about 18 inches high, and bear during August and September large, beautiful imbricated flowers of perfect form, which are well shown in the illustration; one of the best. (See cut.)

	PER PKT.	PER PKT.	
1471 Scarlet	10	1474 Pink	10
1472 Purple	10	1475 White	10
1473 Light Blue	10	1477 Rose , tinted white	10
1478 Collection of the 6 colors offered above.....	50		
1479 Imported Collection of 12 colors.....	75		
1480 Finest Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.....	10		

VIOLET KING ASTER.

- 1492 Described on page 61..... 15

WASHINGTON OR GIANT VICTORIA ASTERS.

A superb type with magnificent flowers, resembling the Victoria somewhat, but of larger size and more loosely arranged petals; plants grow 18 inches high, and their blooming period covers the largest part of August and September.

1483 Azure Blue	15
1484 Bright Crimson	15
1485 Dark Violet	15
1486 Peach-blossom Pink	15
1487 Snow White	15
1490 Choicest Fixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.....	10
1489 Collection. A packet each of the five colors	60

WALDERSEE ASTERS.

- 1493 A perfectly distinct type, forming dense, globular plants from 8 to 9 inches high and literally smothered — over 200 flowers have been counted on a single plant—with small, double, flat flowers, each about an inch across, in a large variety of colors; of great value for edges of beds, pots, etc. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

WHITE FLEECE ASTER.

- 1494 Described on page 61..... 15



WASHINGTON OR GIANT VICTORIA ASTER.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-puff).

PER PKT.

- 1525 A rapid-growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons and of great interest to children. (See cut.) Per oz., 25 cts..... 5

Double Camellia-flowered Balsams.

(Lady Slipper.)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil; tender annuals; 2 feet. Start the seed indoors in April or sow out-of-doors in May. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart. (See cut.)

1532 Prince Bismarck.	Exquisite salmon-pink; very double.	10
1534 Scarlet.	Brilliant fiery-scarlet.	5
1533 Light Yellow	.....	5
1535 Solferino.	Striped and spotted white, lilac and scarlet	5
1536 Violet.	Very rich.	5
1537 White Perfection (<i>Alba Perfecta</i>).	Very double, immense solid round flowers of purest white.	10
1540 Double Camellia-flowered.	Finest mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts	5
1538 Collection	of the 6 colors offered above	30

BAPTISIA (False Indigo).

- 1541 **Australis.** A beautiful hardy perennial herbaceous plant, producing pea-shaped flowers on spikes 6 inches long. Bright blue; 2½ feet..... 10

Tuberous-rooted Begonias

Of great value for summer decoration or window gardening, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best results they should be planted out as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant flowers.

- PER PKT.
1567 **Frilled.** This strain is the finest of the tuberous-rooted section. The flowers are of large size, with beautifully frilled and wavy petals..... 25

- 1570 **Single.** Extra choice mixed..... 25
1568 **Double.** Extra choice mixed..... 25



BALLOON VINE.



DOUBLE BALSAM.

BEGONIAS.

Everblooming Bedding Varieties.

The following are varieties of *Begonia Semperflorens*, and take rank as bedding plants with Geraniums and Coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high and forming dense bushes, which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for winter flowering they are superb, remaining a sheet of bloom throughout the entire year. Easily raised from seed, which should be started either indoors or in a hotbed. (See cut.)

1562 Erfordia.	Bright rosy carmine.....	25
1565 Gracilis.	Handsome flowers of a delicate rose color.....	15
1563 Luminosa.	Brilliant fiery dark scarlet; very bright.....	25
1564 Prima Donna.	A perfected, ideal form of Gracilis; the flowers are larger, of a limpid rose, shading to carmine at the centre.....	25
1577 Salmon Queen.	The highest colored of all, being a brilliant salmon-rose, beautiful either as a pot plant or for bedding. 3 pkts., 50 cts.....	20
1571 Vernon.	Bright orange-carmine flowers, deep red foliage.....	10
1580 Semperflorens, Single Mixed.	This mixture contains all the colors from pure white to the deepest crimson; splendid.....	10

BELLIS (English Daisy).

A favorite perennial, which will stand the winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early Spring until well on in the Summer. Easily raised from seed, which may be sown anytime from Spring till August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year. The following are the finest double flowering kinds, selected after careful test out of over twenty sorts.

	PER PKT.
1591 Longfellow. Large double pink flowers.....	10
1593 Ranunculiflora Alba. A splendid type with densely double pure white flowers, not very large, but very free-flowering.....	15
1594 Ranunculiflora Rosea. Identical to the preceding except in color which is a bright rosy pink	15
1595 Giant White. Each plant produces but a few flowers, but these are of enormous size, almost as big as a good sized Aster.....	25
1596 Giant Rose. Same as the above except in color.....	25
1597 The Bride, or Improved Snowball. A fine large double free-flowering pure white.....	10
1598 Double Quilled. Double quilled flowers in mixture, containing red, pink and white.....	20
1600 Double Mixed. A fine mixture, containing all the colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.....	10

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy, or Tree-Celandine).

1611 **Cordata.** Effective, hardy perennial, for single specimens or groups on lawns. Foliage glaucous green, bears freely spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers; 5 feet; easily raised from seed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15 cts. 5

BOLTONIA.

(False Chamomile.)

One of the showiest of our native hardy perennials, growing 4 to 6 feet high, with daisy-like flowers in countless thousands from July to September; very effective.

1615 Asteroides. White... 10
1616 Latisquama. Pink, tinged with lilac..... 10



BELLIS PERENNIS—DOUBLE DAISY.

BRACHYCOME.

(Swan River Daisy.)

PER PKT.

1620 Free-flowering, dwarf-growing, annuals, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers, suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture; 9 inches. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.....	5
--	---

BROWALLIA (Amethyst).

One of our favorite profuse-blooming bedding plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged flowers during the summer and autumn months, supplying a shade of intense blue very uncommon; grows freely in any rich soil; blooms finely in the winter if the plants are lifted in autumn and cut back.

• 1637 Speciosa Major. A beautiful flowering variety of the most brilliant ultramarine blue; a rare color; does finely outside in the border, or in hanging baskets or vases, but is especially valuable as a pot plant for winter and early spring flowering.....	15
1635 Elata Cœrulea. Large sky-blue flowers with a white centre; 18 inches..	5
1640 Mixed. All the elata varieties. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.....	5

BRYONOPSIS.

1641 **Lacinosa.** A beautiful annual climber of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy fruit, first green striped white, turning when ripe to bright scarlet striped white; 10 to 20 feet. (See cut.)



5

CACALIA.

(Tassel Flower, or Flora's Paint Brush.)

1650 A neat annual, of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from June to September; fine for borders. Golden-yellow and scarlet mixed; 1½ feet. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.....

CACALIA.



BRYONOPSIS.



GROUP OF CALENDULAS.

CALCEOLARIA.

An ornamental plant, producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers early in the spring, and a universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory. Our strains have been grown especially for us, and can be relied upon to produce nothing but flowers of the largest size and most brilliant coloring.

PER PKT.

- | | | |
|---|---|----|
| 1671 Hybrida Grandiflora, Mixed. | Large-flowering, beautiful, rich, self-colored flowers; saved from a choice collection; 20 inches..... | 25 |
| 1672 — — Tigrina. | Large-flowering, tigereed and spotted flowers; the very finest mixture of the most brilliant colors; 20 inches..... | 35 |

CANARY-BIRD VINE.

(*Tropaeolum Canariense*.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1749 A beautiful rapid annual climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts | 5 |
|---|---|

THE CARDINAL CLIMBER.

(*Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida*.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2158 The most brilliant, beautiful and distinct annual climber introduced in a lifetime. For full description see under Novelties and Specialties, pages 58 to 68. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00. | |
|---|--|



CANARY-BIRD VINE.

CALENDULA.

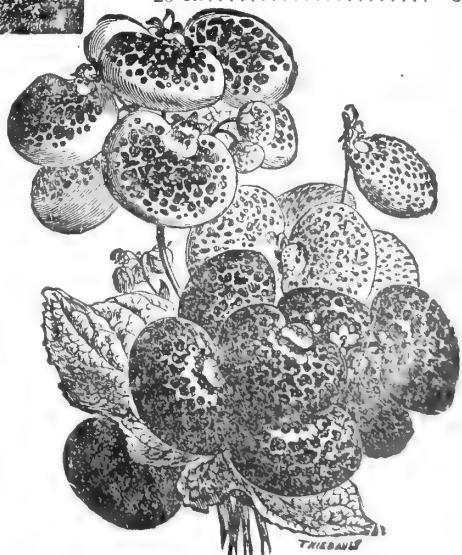
(*Pot Marigold*.)

This is the "Marygold" of Shakespeare's time; one of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture; blooming freely in winter and early spring; 1 foot. (See cut.)

	PER PKT.
1681 Meteor. Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange. Oz., 25 cts.....	5
1684 Prince of Orange. Like Meteor, but darker. Oz., 25 cts.....	5
1682 Orange King. Very large double flowers of a dark orange-red. Oz., 25 cts.....	5
1685 Pure Gold. A grand variety, with double extra large flowers of a pure golden-yellow. Oz., 30 cts.....	5
1686 Double Sulphur. Very large and extremely double flowers of a pleasing sulphur-yellow color. Oz., 25 cts.....	5
1687 Favorite. Light sulphur, each petal striped with creamy-white; the lightest colored variety. Per oz., 25 cts.....	5
1688 Pluvialis (Cape Marigold). A pretty single flowering sort, white daisy-like flowers, underside of the petals lilac. Oz., 40 cts..	5
1683 Ponge Fl. Pl. Showy double white flowers. Oz., 40 cts...	5
1690 Mixed. All the double sorts. Oz., 25 cts.....	5
1689 Collection, one packet each of the 8 separate sorts.....	30

CALLIRHOE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1717 Involuta (Poppy Mallow). A showy, trailing, hardy perennial, bearing continuously from early summer till fall large, bright crimson saucer-shaped flowers; looks best on the rockery, but can be used in front of the hardy border. $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 cts..... | 5 |
|---|---|



CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA TIGRINA.



CALLIOPSIS GOLDEN WAVE.

CALLIOPSIS.

Showy and beautiful free flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart.

By keeping the old flowers cut off the flowering season can be lengthened until late autumn.

PER PKT.

1696	Bicolor Nana.	Of dwarf, compact, even growth; flowers clear yellow with small garnet eye; 9 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1697	Crimson King.	A fine dwarf sort, 9 inches high; color rich velvety crimson-garnet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1701	Crown of Gold.	Shown in colors and described on page 58	15
1702	Golden Wave (Drummondii).	Rich golden-yellow with small chestnut brown centre; very free; 12 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1707	Golden Ray.	Dwarfs, compact plants, not over 9 inches high, covered with flowers of rich maroon edged with golden yellow, and having twisted petals like a Cactus Dahlia. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	10
1708	Marmorata.	A very showy sort, growing 2 feet high and covered with bright golden-yellow flowers, marbled with Wallflower-red. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1703	Nigra Speciosa.	A strong growing sort with good-sized flowers of rich reddish-maroon; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1705	Tiger Star.	A novel form, plants not over 9 inches high; flowers of rich reddish-brown, tigered with golden-yellow, not unlike some of the Orchids. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	10
1704	Tinctoria.	Another showy variety, the large flowers being bright yellow and maroon, about evenly divided; 24 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1706	Double Tinctoria.	Double and semi-double very showy flowers of rich maroon, edged with gold; 18 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5
1710	Mixed.	All the choice sorts in mixture. Per oz., 30 cts.	5
1709	Collection.	Containing a packet each of the above 10 sorts.	50



CAMPANULA CARPATICA.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower).

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers; thriving best in light, rich soil, some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

PER PKT.

1721	Carpatica (Carpathian Hare-Bell).	Free-flowering hardy perennial, continuing in bloom the whole season; color clear blue; grows 6 inches high; especially good for edging. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5
1720	— Alba.	The white-flowered form of the above. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5
1726	Glomerata (Clustered Bellflower).	Dense clusters of funnel-shaped violet-blue flowers; June to August; 18 inches.	15
1727	Grandis (Great Bellflower).	Large saucer-shaped violet-blue flowers; May and June; 1½ feet	10
1722	Latifolia Macrantha.	One of the handsomest of the Bellflowers, bearing in May and June large purplish-blue flowers; 3 feet.	15
	Medium (Canterbury Bells).	See page 81.	
1724	Persicifolia Grandiflora (Peach Bells).	Undoubtedly one of the finest of the hardy Bellflowers; grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers.	15
1725	— Alba.	The white-flowered Peach Bells.	15
1723	— Gigantea Moerheimi.	A beautiful variety of the Peach Bells. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and in June and July bear spikes of large double pure white flowers. 3 pkts. for 50 cts	20
1728	Pyramidalis (The Chimney Bellflower).	A beautiful stately hardy plant, either for garden or pot culture; blue salver-shaped flowers; 4 to 5 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts	5
1729	— Alba.	Same as above, but with white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
1732	Trachelium (Coventry Bells).	A sturdy variety, 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers in July and August.	5



CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells).

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium).

Mrs. Ely, author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," says:

"The seeds should be sown by mid-April, in finely prepared, rich soil—the colors in separate rows—and if the weather is dry, they should be given a thorough watering late every afternoon. By the 15th of July the little plants should be transplanted, either to the places where they are to bloom the following summer, or else they may be set out temporarily in rows about a foot apart, the plants eight inches apart, and finally transplanted early in October. Some evergreen branches, or a little straw or coarse hay, thrown over them when the ground begins to freeze, makes all the winter covering these plants require. In the spring a little fine manure and some bone meal should be dug about each plant, and the stalks of bloom, which, if well cared for, will be nearly three feet in height, should be staked. If the flowers are cut immediately upon fading, the period of blooming can be prolonged to about six weeks."

Calycanthema (*Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells*). This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. They are effective either in the garden or grown in pots for conservatory or table decoration. We offer them in separate colors as well as in mixture, viz:

	PER PKT.
1736 Rose Pink.	Delicate rosy-pink.....
1735 Blue.	A fine, clear shade.....
1737 Striped.	White striped blue
1738 White.	Pure white.....

A packet each of the above 4 colors, 50 cts.

1740 Finest Mixed. All colors of the Cup and Saucer type. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 10

Medium (*Single Canterbury Bells*). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large bell-shaped blossoms; we offer four distinct colors and mixed, as follows :

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
1744 Dark Blue	10 |	1746 Rose.....	10
1745 Light Blue	10 |	1747 White	10

A packet each of the 4 colors, 30 cts.

1743 Single Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts..... 5

1741 Double Mixed. All the double-flowering medium varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts. 10

1742 Imperialis (*Imperial Canterbury Bells*). A new type being dwarfed and of more regular pyramidal form, making them valuable for pot culture. Many colors, the delicate shades predominating. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

CANNA (Indian Shot).

Dwarf, Large-flowering French. Unquestionably the finest of bedding plants for the American climate. The seeds here offered are all of our own saving. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in sandy loam, and place in a hotbed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out.

PER PKT.

1799 Collection of a packet each of six grand standard sorts. 25

1790 Mixed. Saved from the finest sorts. Per oz., 25 cts. 5
For roots or plants of Canna see under Garden and Greenhouse Plants.

CANDYTUFT.

Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produce flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow. Single plants transplanted look well and bloom profusely; 1 foot.

PER PKT.

1751 Carmine. Bright carmine rose. Oz., 40 cts..... 10

1752 Crimson. Rich deep shade. Oz., 25 cts..... 5

1753 Empress. The finest of all the white varieties, being a complete mass of pure white flowers, in a pyramid of bloom. (See cut.) Oz., 50 cts..... 10

1755 White Fragrant. Flowers small, very sweetly scented. Oz., 25 cts..... 5

1756 White Rocket. Good spikes of pure white. Oz., 25 cts..... 5

1757 Lavender. Delicate shade of rosy lavender. Oz., 25 cts..... 5

1760 Mixed Colors. Oz., 25 cts..... 5

1767 Tom Thumb, White. 6 inches. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15 cts.... 10

1770 Dwarf Hybrids, Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts..... 10

For perennial Candytuft see Iberis, page 100.



EMPEROR CANDYTUFT.



CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells).

CARNATION.

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The Marguerite and Chabaud's type are the best for summer flowering.

	PER PKT.
1850 Fine Double Mixed.	10
1840 Finest Double Mixed.	25
1831 Chabaud's Everblooming.	25
Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. (See cut.)	25



CHABAUD'S
EVERBLOOM-
ING CARNA-
TION.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly scented flowers; with slight protection they will survive an ordinary winter and bloom freely the following spring.

1811 Deep Crimson.....	10	1814 Fiery Scarlet.....	10
1812 Sulphur Yellow.....	10	1815 Striped.....	10
1813 Bright Rose.....	10	1816 Pure White.....	10
1818 Collection of 1 pkts. each of the above 6 colors.....	50		
1820 Mixed. All colors Marguerite Carnations. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.....	5		

Giant Marguerite**Carnation.**

1830 An improved strain, producing flowers of immense size, frequently measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across. Strong, vigorous growers, and wonderfully free-flowering; mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 10

CASSIA.

1807 *Marilandica* (*American Senna*). A most desirable hardy perennial of shrub-like growth, 3 to 4 feet high, with beautiful light green pinnate foliage and large panicles of pea-shaped yellow blossoms in July and August. Per oz., 30 cts. 10



CEOSIA THOMPSON'S SUPERB.

CEOSIA CRISTATA.

(Cockscomb.)

Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Seed can be sown under cover in early spring and planted out in May, or may be sown out of doors in May.

	PER PKT.
1851 Empress. Rich crimson; combs of colossal proportions. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
1852 Glasgow Prize. Immense, showy dark crimson combs. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
1853 Queen of the Dwarfs. This we consider the finest of the dwarf-growing Cockscombs. The plants grow only 8 inches high, with beautiful dark rose-colored combs, measuring under good cultivation 2 feet across. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
1854 Variegata. Variegated with crimson, orange, green-striped, etc., of the most brilliant hues; 3 feet....	5
1860 Dwarf, Mixed. Fine dwarf varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
1858 Imported Collection of 6 dwarf Cockscombs, 25 cts.	5

CEOSIA PLUMOSA.

(Feathered Cockscomb.)

Make fine plants for large beds or groups, and the plumes or flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Should be treated exactly the same as the Cockscombs described above.

1867 Thompson's Superb. (<i>Triomphe de l'Exposition</i>).	Of pyramidal growth, attaining a height of 3 feet, and producing graceful, feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson. In sunlight the rich color of the flower spikes is beautifully contrasted with the bronze-colored foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	10
1868 Thompsoni Magnifica.	Similar to the preceding except in color, which vary in the most magnificent shades, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.	15
1866 Golden Plume.	Bright, golden-yellow plumes. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	10
1870 Plumosa, Mixed.	Feathered varieties in all colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5



CEOSIA CRISTATA GLASGOW PRIZE.



CENTAUREA CYANUS (Cornflower).

ROYAL SWEET SULTANS.

(*Centaurea Imperialis*.)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best, in this latitude, to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes. (See cut.) We offer the following distinct colors:

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
1891 Brilliant Rose ... 10	1894 Deep Purple 10		
1892 Dark Rose 10	1895 Delicate Lilac 10		
1893 Deep Lavender .. 10	1896 Pure White 10		
1899 Collection containing a packet each of the 6 colors.. 40			
1900 Finest Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts..... 5			

VARIOUS CENTAUREAS.

1874 **Americana** (*Basket Flower*). A splendid native variety, growing 3 feet high and bearing immense thistle-like blooms of a rosy-lavender color. Very showy in the mixed border and splendid for cutting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts. 5

1901 **Suaveolens** (*Yellow Sweet Sultan, or Grecian Cornflower*). Very showy, large, bright-yellow flowers; sweetly scented. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; 20 cts..... 5

1902 **Montana** (*Perennial Cornflower*). Large violet-blue flowers from July to September; 2 feet. 15

1903 — **alba**. Large white variety of the above..... 15

WHITE-LEAVED CENTAUREAS.

(*Dusty Millers*.)

Fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins. As an edging to a bed of dark-leaved Cannas or Scarlet Sage these are particularly effective. Sow the seed early indoors and transplant in May. *The white-leaved Cinerarias are also known as Dusty Millers.* See p. 85.

1871 **Candidissima**. Silvery white; leaves broadly cut. Per 1000 seeds, 50 cts. 10

1872 **Gymnocarpa**. Fine-cut silvery foliage; 1½ feet. Per 1000 seeds, 30 cts. 10

CENTAUREAS.

Under this name is included such popular annuals as the Cornflowers, Sweet Sultans, etc. They are favorites in all sections of the country, are perfectly hardy, will grow and do well almost anywhere, and are much in demand as cut flowers.

CORNFLOWERS (*Centaurea Cyanus*).

These are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet, Kaiset Bloom, and sometimes as Ragged Robin, but which name belongs to one of the *Lychnis* and frequently results in confusion. It is always best to order by the botanical names. They are well known to every flower lover and always included in old-fashioned gardens. They usually re-seed themselves, coming up year after year. A bunch of the blue sorts, with a few yellow Calliopsis Marigolds, Calendulas or California Poppies, makes a very rich combination.

	PER PKT.
1876 Cyanus Blue . The favorite dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. Per oz., 30 cts. 5	
1877 — Rose . Per oz., 30 cts..... 5	
1878 — White . Per oz., 30 cts..... 5	
1880 — Mixed . Blue, white rose, etc. Per oz., 25 cts.. 5	
1881 — Double Blue . This was introduced by us in 1907, and is now a standard variety and largely used by the commercial florist, who quickly recognized its value as a cut flower. It is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, which is so much in demand for cutting, especially for buttonieres, but, being a full, double flower, it takes fewer of them to make a nice bunch, and it is better in every way. Shown in colors on plate facing page 58. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15	
1890 — Double-flowered Mixed . All colors, including blue, rose, white, etc. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5	



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan).



SINGLE ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

CERASTIUM.

(Snow in Summer.)

- 1911 **Tomentosum.** A very pretty dwarf, white-leaved edging plant, bearing small white flowers; hardy perennial..... 15

Chrysanthemums.**ANNUAL VARIETIES.**

Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants, and quite distinct from the hardy perennial and autumn-flowering varieties.

PER PKT.

- 1925 **Inodorum Plenissimum** (*Double White Mayweed*). Makes a bushy plant about 2 feet high, with fine feathery foliage and pure white, intensely double flowers, which are produced from midsummer till frost; splendid for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.. 10
- 1926 **Segetum, Evening Star, or Helios** (*Corn Marigold, or Annual Golden Marguerite*). A splendid variety for cutting, flowers 3 inches across, of pure golden-yellow; in general appearance resembles the yellow Paris Daisy. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts 10
- 1923 **Coronarium Double Mixed.** Yellow, white, etc. (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts..... 5
- 1930 **Single Mixed** (*Painted Daisies*). Many colors. Oz., 30 cts 5
- 1929 **Imported Collection** of 8 summer-flowering annual varieties..... 30

SHASTA DAISY
ALASKA.

CHRYSANTHEMUM CORONARIUM.

CINERARIA.

Seed should be sown from May to September for succession. Where only one sowing is made, July should be preferred. Cinerarias grow so freely that the seedlings may go straight from the seed-pans to thumb-pots. After transplanting, place in a cold frame facing north, if possible. When the pots become full of roots, shift into larger ones till the flowering size is reached. Our prize strain is justly celebrated for all good qualities, being especially noted for size, coloring and texture. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

1963 Dreer's Prize Dwarf.	Extra fine.....	35
1964 Dreer's Prize Tall.	Very large flowers.....	35
1961 Matador.	The new, large flowering scarlet, which adds considerable life and brilliancy to a collection	35
1966 Stellata (<i>Star Cineraria</i>).	A charming variety, with large spreading panicles of starry flowers in the same variety of colors as the ordinary Cineraria; the extreme grace and elegance of the plant and flowers make them wonderfully effective for the decoration of the house and conservatory, and especially so for church decoration; also useful for cutting	25

Cineraria, White-leaved

Sorts (Dusty Millers).

These as well as the white-leaved Centaureas offered on page 83 are called "Dusty Millers." Fine for bedding, ribbon-beds and margins; prized for their beautiful downy, silvery foliage; half-hardy perennials; 2 feet.

1971 Maritima Candidissima.	Silver foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.....	5
1972 Acanthifolia.	Silver foliage, beautifully cut. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.....	10

COCCINEA INDICA.

(Scarlet-fruited Ivy-leaved Climber.)

2031 A handsome annual climber of the gourd species, with beautiful, smooth, glossy, ivy-like leaves, contrasting with the fine, snow-white, bell-shaped flowers and brilliant carmine fruit; 10 feet	10
---	----



DREER'S PRIZE CINERARIA.



CLARKIA ELEGANS FL. PL.

CLARKIA.

This pretty and easily grown annual has been much improved in recent years, and the varieties offered below are now seen as cut flowers in most of the large cities of Europe; they do well either in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers, which all open in water when cut. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

1981 Elegans Alba Fl. Pl.	Very double, pure white... 10
1982 Salmon Queen.	Extra double, salmon-pink..... 10

CLEOME.

(Giant Spider Flower.)

2002 Gigantea. We tested this in our trial grounds two years ago, where it proved to be the finest

Cleome which we had ever seen. The plant attained a height of 3½ feet, well branched, each branch terminated by a large head of bright rosy-crimson flowers, and far superior in size and coloring to all others. It makes a striking subject for large beds or for interspersing in the mixed flower or shrubbery border, and is used extensively in many of the public parks. Seed should be sown in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled, and the plants given sufficient room to develop their full beauty. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

COLEUS (Flame Nettle).

2040 Dreer's Hybrids.	Our strain of hybrid varieties produces the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plants for house or garden culture. A most interesting subject to grow from seed. Easily raised. Sow indoors in March or April.....	25
2041 Ornatua.	Splendid large-leaved variety, with strikingly handsome foliage, which is irregularly spotted and marbled with blackish purple, blood-red, carmine and rose, and sprinkled with white, yellow, green and brown; of great value for all decorative purposes....	25



NEW GIANT SPIDER FLOWER.

**CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory).****MAJOR, OR CLIMBING MORNING GLORIES**

Deservedly very popular, as they are one of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation; the beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. Soaking the seeds in warm water for an hour or two hastens germination; annuals, 15 feet. (See cut.)

PER PKT

2060 Mixed.	All colors.	Per oz., 15 cts.	5
2061 Double Flowering.	About 80 per cent. of the seedlings will produce double flowers, the remainder semi-double or single.	Per oz., 40 cts.	10
2059 Imported Collection	of 10 varieties.....		30

Imperial Japanese or Emperor Morning Glories are offered on page 100.

MINOR, OR DWARF MORNING GLORIES.

While these are called dwarf Morning Glories, they really remain open all day in fine weather, and are rich colored, handsome dwarf plants, and not as well known as they should be; they make a fine border, or can be grown in masses in beds, producing an unusually brilliant effect. (See cut.)

2053 **Minor Roseus Superbus.**

A very attractive sort, with glistening satiny rose-pink flowers. Per oz., 25 cts.... 5

2052 **Minor Tricolor, Mixed.**

A very large range of color, from pure white to deep purple; annual; 1 foot. Per oz., 15 cts.... 5



CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf Morning Glory).



COBÆA SCANDENS.

COBÆA (Cups and Saucers Vine).

A climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet during the season, valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds *edgewise* and merely cover with light soil; to get early results start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown out-of-doors in May. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

2021 Scandens.	Large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts....	10
2022 Scandens Alba.	Pure white.....	10

COWSLIP (Primula Veris).

2110 **Mixed.** A beautiful hardy spring-flowering perennial; flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown edged yellow, etc. Very fragrant; 6 in..... 10

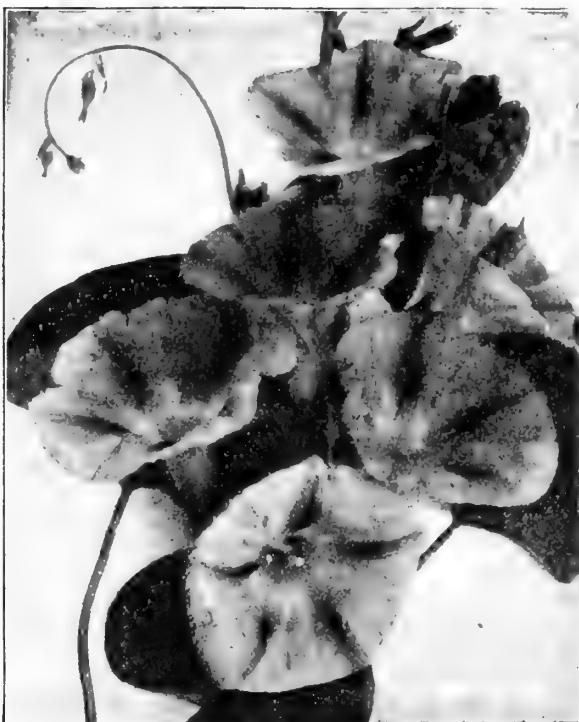
2112 **Invincible Giant.** Quite distinct from the ordinary Cowslip both in the stronger growth of the plant and in the massive flowers, which are borne on stout stems 12 to 15 inches high. The colors range from pure yellow and orange to the deepest scarlet and crimsons..... 25

CUPHEA.

2115 **Platycntra (Cigar Plant.)** An old and favorite plant for the summer flower garden; useful also for baskets, vases, etc.; bearing innumerable vermilion tube-shaped flowers. Easily raised from seed, which should be sown in early spring in greenhouse, hotbed or window..... 15

CYPERUS (Umbrella Plant).

2141 **Alternifolius.** An excellent plant for growing in water and damp places; makes a very ornamental house plant, always presenting a green and attractive appearance 10



CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Morning Glory).



COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.

COSMOS.

Beautiful autumn-blooming plants. They produce thousands of beautiful flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decorations when other flowers are scarce. Should be sown in spring in the open ground, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. Plant not less than 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich soil, but do well almost anywhere.

Mammoth Perfection Cosmos. A magnificent selection, bearing flowers of mammoth size and perfect form, and representing the highest development in Cosmos to date. We offer it in the following colors:

PER PKT.

- | | |
|---|----|
| 2081 Crimson. Rich and deep. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. | 10 |
| 2082 Light Pink. A popular color. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. | 10 |
| 2083 Pure White. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. | 10 |
| A packet each of the three colors, 25 cts. | |
| 2090 Mixed Mammoth Perfection. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.... | 10 |
| 2084 Gigantic-flowering "Lady Lennox." This, the latest development in this popular autumn flower, bears gigantic flowers, with wide, overlapping petals of splendid substance; making a perfectly circular flower, which is borne on very long stems, in color a beautiful deep rosy-pink. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 7 feet high. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts. | 10 |
| 2100 Large-flowering, Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. | 5 |
| 2092 "Klondyke." Golden yellow flowers borne on long stems and measure from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. To get this variety in bloom before frost in the States north of Virginia it should be grown in pots or boxes, so that the roots are confined, thus throwing it into flower. | 10 |

EXTRA EARLY COSMOS.

Seeds sown in the open ground April 27th produced plants that were covered with bloom July 20th, two months before the late-flowering kinds. While the flowers are not so large as the late sort, they are of good size, and will undoubtedly perfect their blooms in the most northerly States.

PER PKT.

- | | |
|--|----|
| 2091 Dawn. White, flushed pink. | 10 |
| 2094 Deep Crimson. Very rich. | 10 |
| 2095 Pink. A pretty shade. | 10 |
| 2096 Pure White. | 10 |
| A pkt. each of the 4 colors for 30 cts. | |
| 2097 Mixed. All colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. | 10 |

COREOPSIS.

2071 **Lanceolata Grandiflora.** This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. As a cut flower they stand near the head among hardy plants, having long stems and lasting in good condition a week or more. Easily grown from seed flowering the first year if sown early. (See cut.) Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

10

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*).

One of the most popular vines, with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, first soaking the seeds in warm water for a few hours. 15 feet.

- | | |
|--|----|
| 2156 Scarlet. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2157 White. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2155 Scarlet Ivy-leaved. A rapid-climbing variety with deeply lobed, ivy-like leaves and small scarlet flowers. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2160 Mixed. White and Scarlet. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2158 Quamoclit Hybrida. (<i>The Cardinal Climber</i>). See Novelties and Specialties, pages 58 to 68 | 25 |



MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS.



GIANT CYCLAMEN.

DAHLIA.

One of the best late summer and autumn flowering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; the double sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as June, although an earlier start is better.

PER PKT.

2186 Twentieth Century, or Orchid-flowered.	A most sensational introduction. In size the flowers are giants, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches across, and in color vary from almost pure white to deep crimson-lake. The stock we offer was saved from nothing but the finest flowers of the true type, but, like most Dahlias, are likely to come somewhat variable.	2 pkts. for 25 cts.	15
2181 Colossal.	A French strain, producing mammoth single Paeony-like flowers in a bewildering range of colors.	15	
2185 Collerette.	A novel type, having a row of short petals around the disc like a frill or collar, and which is always of a different color to the regular petals; mixed colors	15	
2182 Single Giant Perfection.	This strain produces flowers of immense size, averaging 6 inches across, in a great variety of coloring.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.	15
2190 Single Mixed.	All colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5	
2188 Imported Collection	of 6 distinct single sorts.	50	
2196 Double Cactus.	This type is very desirable. Many colors.	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.	15
2200 Double Large-flowering.	Saved from fine show and fancy sorts.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	10

DIDISCUS.

2351 **Cœruleus.** This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time.... 10

CYCLAMEN.

Charming house plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored, fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. The Giant varieties have large leaves and stout flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage. Seed may be sown any time during the spring or autumn. The strains we offer are unsurpassable.

	PER 100 SEEDS	PER PKT.
2120 Persicum. A very fine strain, not so large, but easier to grow than the Giants, mixed colors	\$0.60	15
2125 Giant Pure White.	1.00	25
2126 — White with carmine eye.	1.00	25
2127 — Dark Blood-red.	1.00	25
2128 — Delicate rose with deep crimson eye	1.00	25
2130 — Finest Mixed. Saved from a superb collection	1.00	25
2122 Wonder of Wandsbek. The new salmon-colored giant-flowering variety, the brightest of all.	35	
2123 Butterfly. In this type the edges of the flowers are beautifully fringed or waved; for house or conservatory decoration they are of surpassing beauty. Mixed colors	50	

DATURA (Trumpet Flower).

Ornamental annuals, with large and showy flowers, making handsome plants, 2 to 3 feet high.

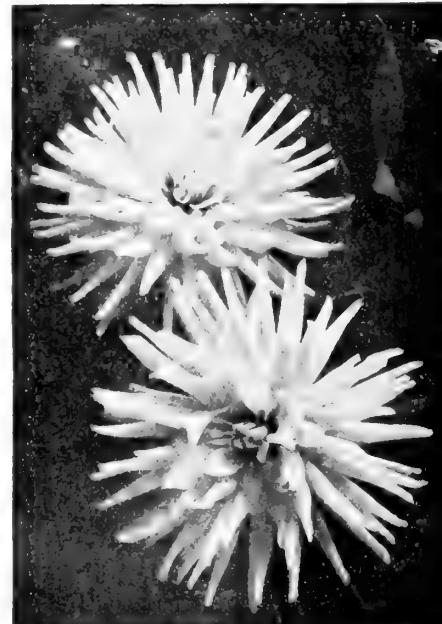
2214 Double Golden.	Deep golden-yellow; delightfully fragrant.	5
2213 Fastuosa Huberiana.	Large double flowers of various colors.	5
2212 Cornucopia ("Horn of Plenty").	A grand variety; the flowers average 8 inches long by 5 across; French white inside, purple outside; delightfully fragrant; started early will flower from early summer until fall. (See cut.)	10
2211 Arborea Simplex (<i>Brugmansia</i>).	Large, single, trumpet-shaped, white, fragrant flowers about 12 inches long; half-hardy perennial	15

TWO BEAUTIFUL ANNUALS.

Shown in colors on the plate opposite page 58. Should be in every garden.



DATURA CORNUCOPIA.



DOUBLE CACTUS DAHLIAS.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur).

Mr. W. C. Egan, the well-known amateur and writer on horticultural subjects, says of Delphiniums:

"I know of no more enchanting pastime for a lover of flowers than raising seedlings of these, watching the birth and development of the newly-created blooms, selecting and marking the choicer ones and destroying those not up to grade.

"Sow the seeds in early spring indoors or in hot-beds in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are from one-half to three-quarters of an inch high, transplant to flats three or four inches apart each way, and a week or ten days before planting out time remove the flats to open air, protecting them cold days or nights; this hardens them off and prevents any set-back when planted out.

"Spring-sown plants bloom in July and August. They take up very little room, for they may be planted six to eight inches apart the first season. The following spring the choicer ones may be planted in permanent quarters in groups of three or more, or in larger groups in the shrubbery border or to the rear of hardy perennials, two or three feet apart. In two or three years they should be taken out, the bed heavily manured, the plants reset and more room given each plant. A large group of darker colors and one of the lighter tints are very effective."

They can also be sown in the open ground in spring as soon as the frost is out, but would not likely flower until the second year.

We offer below a select list of the standard varieties. We also offer with other Novelties and Specialties on pages 58 to 68 a number of the very choicest of the newer named hybrids:

PER PKT.

- 2238 Gold Medal Hybrids.** This is an extra fine strain of large-flowered hybrids. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with immense spikes from 2 to 3 feet long of large flowers, mostly in fine shades of light blue.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 15
- 2218 Belladonna (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur).** This is the freest and most continuous blooming Hardy Larkspur, never being out of flower from the end of June until frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower, and no hardy border is complete without a liberal planting of this really exquisite Larkspur. 5
 pkts., \$1.00. 25

- 2223 Chinense (Blue Butterfly).** A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely spikes of large blossoms of intense gentian-blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 2222 — Album.** The white-flowered form of the preceding. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 2225 Elatum (Bee Larkspur).** Rich blue of various shades with black centres; grows 3 to 5 feet high, according to soil and location. 10
- 2231 Formosum.** Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white centre; 2½ feet. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 2232 — Celestium.** Exquisite celestial blue, with white centre; a beautiful variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 15
- 2221 Cashmerianum.** A beautiful dark blue, blossoms in corymbs of 6 or more; 15 inches. 15
- 2236 Grandiflorum Fl. Pl.** Finest double mixed in great variety of charming colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 15

For New Named Hybrid Delphiniums see Novelties and Specialties, pages 58 to 68.

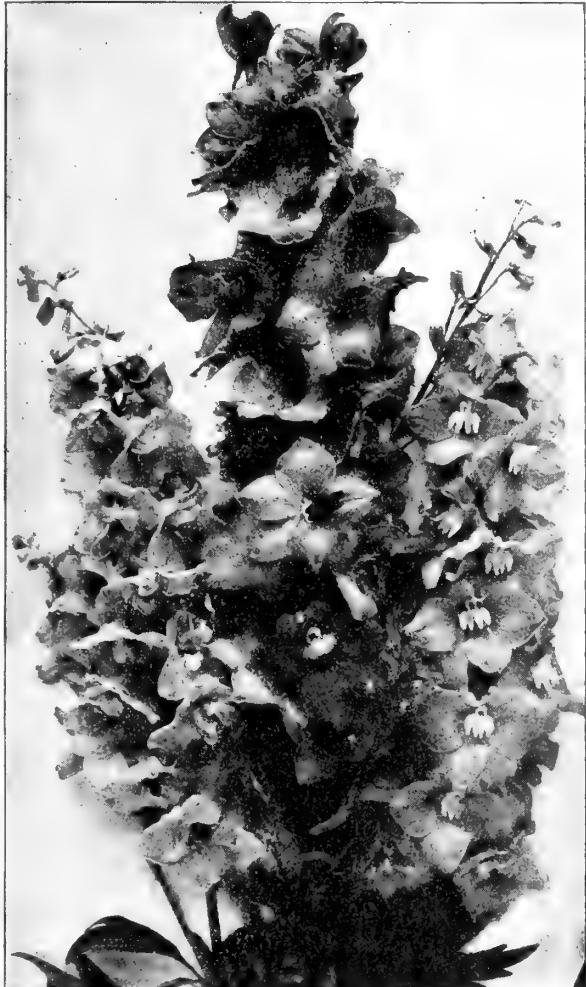
DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but little attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. They are now used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies, the edge of woods and other half-shady places; 3 to 5 feet.

Gloxinaeflora. This is a fine strain of the ordinary Foxglove *D. purpurea*, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

PER PKT.	PER PKT.
----------	----------

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| 2355 Lilac | 10 \| | 2357 Rose | 10 |
| 2356 Purple | 10 \| | 2358 White | 10 |
- A packet of each of the above 4 colors, 30 cts.
- 2360 **Gloxinaeflora, Mixed.** All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 2366 **Grandiflora.** Light yellow flowers in good spikes. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 2367 **Maculata Superba.** An extra choice strain of beautifully spotted sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10
- 2370 **Monstrosa (Mammoth Foxglove).** Long spikes, surmounted by one enormous flower; very odd; all colors mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts. 10



DIGITALIS GLOXINAEFLORA.



GROUP OF DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

- 2287 **Mirabilis Fl. Pl. (Double Marvellous Pink)**
Large, wonderfully fringed double flowers on long, stiff stems, the colors ranging from pure white through all the shades of rose to dark crimson. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15
2288 **Lucifer.** A new double-flowering form of the bright geranium-red single Pink Vesuvius, offered on next page. The nicely fringed double flowers are about 2 inches across, and, owing to its intense, dazzling color, is sure to become a great favorite. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

DIANTHUS OR PINKS.

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double-flowering sorts are almost as fine as Carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

	PER PKT.
2250 Chinensis Fl. Pl. (China, or Indian Pink). Blooms in clusters, flowers very double and in a large range of bright colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
2255 Violet Queen. Rich violet, an unusual shade. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
2260 Diadematus Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Beautiful double flowers; mixed, of various tints of lilac, crimson, purple, to very dark purple, with the outer edges fringed and nearly white. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
2266 Snowball. Large double white, splendid for cutting or as a border. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
2267 Mourning Cloak (White Frill). Rich, blackish, velvety crimson, margined with pure white. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
2268 Salmon King. Brilliant salmon-rose. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
2270 Hedgewigi Fl. Pl. (Double Japan Pink). Double mixed. Colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.	5
2277 Fireball. Rich, blood-red flowers. Makes a striking contrast to the pure white variety Snowball. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
2280 Imperialis Fl. Pl. (Double Imperial Pink). Double mixed in a very large range of colors. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.	5
2283 Striped Beauty. Striped in great variety of colors. Very gay. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
2290 Lacinatus Fl. Pl. (Double Fringed Pink). Large, double, showy flowers, with fringed edges, in a great variety of colors, including beautifully striped sorts, mixed colors. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
2300 Nobilis Fl. Pl. (Double Royal Pinks). A double-flowering form of the Royal Pinks. Flowers of largest size, varying in color from scarlet to dark blood-red and rose to white. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.	10

Dreer's Collection of 12 "Brilliant" Dianthus.

We illustrated in colors three years ago twelve of the best varieties, including six double and six single-flowering sorts. Many favorable reports have been received, and they are now used annually in many of the finest gardens. We again offer the same collection, which contains a packet each of the following, which are described above and on the next page.

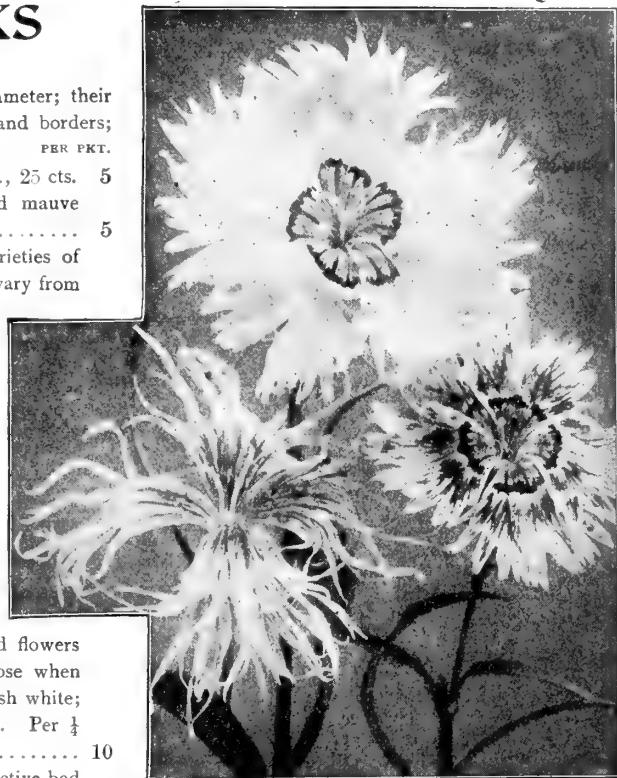
Double Fireball	Double Mourning Cloak	Single Eastern Queen	Single Vesuvius
" Snowball	" Striped Beauty	" Princess	" Crimson Belle
" Salmon King	" Violet Queen	" Nobilis	" Marvellous
2289 Collection of Dreer's 12 "Brilliant" Pinks.			60 cts.

DIANTHUS or PINKS SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS.

All the single sorts have large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter; their many and brilliant colors make them very desirable for beds and borders; 1 foot.

PER PKT.

2301 "Crimson Belle."	Rich velvety crimson. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5
2302 "Eastern Queen."	Beautifully marbled rose and mauve flowers. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5
2303 Nobilis (<i>Royal Pinks</i>).	Selected and improved varieties of the popular single flowering Japan Pink. The colors vary from white to dark red. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.	10
2310 Hedgewigi (<i>Single Japan Pink</i>).	Finest selected single-flowered, mixed. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5
2315 Punctatus (<i>Princess Pinks</i>).	A very novel variety, with fringed flowers, mottled, flaked, spotted and striped in the greatest diversity of colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
2316 Marvelous.	This remarkable strain produces large flowers, with the petals deeply cut into fine strips of thread-like fringes; all shades from pure white to deep purplish red. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.	10
2317 "Salmon Queen."	The well-formed, nicely-fringed flowers are a brilliant salmon color, changing into a salmon rose when fading. The seeds of this variety are white or yellowish white; those of other annual Pinks are dark brown or black. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.	10
2319 Vesuvius.	Brilliant geranium-red, makes a very effective bed or border. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
2320 "Laciniatus" (<i>Single-Fringed Pink</i>).	A beautiful fringed variety; various colors. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5



GROUP OF SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS.

DREER'S COLLECTION OF 12 "BRILLIANT" DIANTHUS.

This fine collection contains a packet each of six of the best double and six of the best single sorts. For details see foot of previous page.



DIANTHUS LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCINEUS, FL. PL.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS.

(Dianthus.)

These varieties are well adapted for beds and borders; delightful, refreshing, spicy odor; should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted, and make a fine edging to a hardy border.

PER PKT.

2340 Plumarius (<i>Grass Pink, Scotch Pink or Pheasant-eye Pink</i>).	A beautiful, single hardy Pink, with fringe-edged white flowers, with a dark centre. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
2337 Plumarius Fl. Pl. (<i>Double Hardy Garden Pinks</i>).	Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	10
2338 Plumarius Nanus Fl. Pl. (<i>Double Dwarf Erfurt Clove Pink</i>).	This new strain is of compact growth and early flowering, coming into bloom two weeks or more in advance of any other variety. They possess the spicy clove fragrance of the old-fashioned Pink, and have a much richer variety of coloring. 2 pkts., 25 cts.	15
2336 Semperflorens (<i>Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks</i>).	Very beautiful sweet-scented, double, semi-double and single flowers in great diversity of color.	25
2342 Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. Pl. (<i>Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William</i>).	This is a cross between an annual Pink and a Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter; in color an intense velvety crimson scarlet; blooms the first year from seed and one of the finest subjects for any position in the garden. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	15
2343 Latifolius Double Mixed.	In addition to the brilliant crimson-scarlet sort offered above, this mixture contains purple, violet and rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.	10

DIMORPHOTHECA (*African Golden Daisy*)

PER PKT

- 2375 **Aurantiaca.** An extremely showy annual Daisy from South Africa, which seems to suit our climatic conditions perfectly. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and over across, are a unique, rich, glossy orange-gold, with dark disc and halo. These glitter in the sunshine and present a magnificent sight when in full bloom. Seed may be sown in the same way as Asters or Petunias, and should have a dry, sunny position. They bloom the greater part of the summer and fall. 10
- 2374 **Aurantiaca Hybrida.** Beautiful new hybrids of the African Golden Daisy, and similar in habit to the parent; the flowers equally as large, but varying in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disc. 25

DOLICHOS (*Hyacinth Bean*)

A rapid-growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in May where they are to remain; 10 feet. (See cut.)

- 2377 "Daylight." This grand Hyacinth Bean comes from Japan. In our trial ground seed sown late in May had, by the middle of July, attained a height of over 10 feet, and was covered with spikes of snow-white pea-shaped blossoms from then until late fall. The heart-shaped foliage is bright green, and not affected by insect pests. Per oz., 25 cts. 10

- 2376 "Darkness." Identical in every way to the above, except in color, which is a rich purple-violet. Per oz., 25 cts. 10

- 2380 **Lablab, Mixed.** Purple and white. Per oz., 15 cts. 5


DRACÆNA.

(Dragon Plant.)

PER PKT

- 2386 **Indivisa.** Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants; long, narrow, green foliage; indispensable for vases and house decorations 10

DIMORPHOTHECA.


ECHINOCYSTIS.

(Wild Cucumber Vine.)

- 2401 **Lobata.** One of the quickest-growing annual vines we know of; splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Clean, bright green foliage and sprays of white flowers during July and August. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts. 5

ECHINOPS.

(Globe Thistle.)

- 2404 **Ruthenicus.** Striking hardy perennial plants, with handsome silvery thistle-like foliage and fine steel-blue flowers in round heads, which can be used for cutting. Excellent for the back of the hardy border among other tall plants; 3 to 5 feet. 10

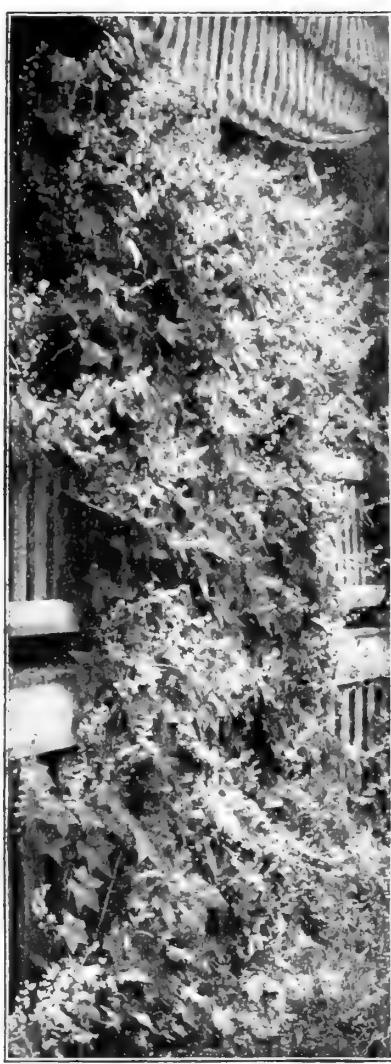
ERYNGIUM.

(Sea Holly.)

- 2421 **Amethystinum.** Handsome ornamental hardy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with finely-cut, spiny foliage and beautiful thistle-like heads of amethystine-blue; fine for winter bouquets 10

SNAPDRAGONS.

We offer an extra fine lot of these this season. See plate and offer on page 59.



ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA.



EUPATORIUM AGERATOIDES AND CELESTINUM.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppy, Gold Cups.)

Very attractive annuals for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse-flowering, fine-cut, glaucous foliage; in bloom from June to frost; the Golden sorts and the blue Larkspur or Cornflower form a beautiful combination; 1 foot. (See cut.)

	PER PKT.
2423 Californica. Bright yellow. Oz., 30 cts.....	5
2424 — Alba. Pure white. Oz., 30 cts.....	5
2425 — Aurantiaca. Rich orange. Oz., 30 cts.....	5
2422 Carmine King. Carmine-rose on both sides of the petals. Oz., 50 cts.....	10
2432 Cross of Malta. Pure yellow with orange blotch at base of petals, forming a Maltese Cross; light grey-green foliage. Oz., 30 cts.....	5
2431 Dainty Queen. Pale coral-pink, slightly deeper toward the edges; compact habit.....	10
2426 Mandarin. Inner side of the petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet. Per oz., 40 cts.....	5
2427 Rose Cardinal. Large flowers, white inside, rose outside. Oz., 40 cts.....	5
2428 Golden West. Very large flowers; buttery-yellow, with orange centre. Oz., 50 cts.....	10
2430 Single Mixed. All colors. Oz., 25 cts.....	5
2440 Double Mixed. All colors. Oz., 30 cts.....	5
2429 Collection of the 9 named sorts.....	50

FUCHSIA (Lady's Eardrops).

2480 A well-known plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden. Seed saved from the finest single and double named sorts.....

25



ESCHSCHOLTZIAS, OR CALIFORNIA POPPIES.

EUPATORIUM (Thorough Wort).

Strong-growing, hardy perennials, well suited for naturalizing, and all of the sorts offered below deserve a place in every hardy border; they will grow and thrive in almost any situation; will flower the first year if sown early. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

2442 Ageratoides. A very useful variety, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with dense heads of minute white flowers from August to October	10
2443 Celestinum. One of the best blue perennials, 18 to 24 inches high, and bears from August till frost an abundance of deep lavender-blue, flossy flowers, splendid for cutting.....	10
2441 Fraseri. A very pretty dwarf variety, producing clusters of snow-white flowers; fine for cutting and bouquets; 1½ feet	10

EUPHORBIA.

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental.

2452 Variegata (<i>Snow on the Mountain</i>). Attractive foliage, veined and margined with white; 2 feet. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts.....	5
2451 Heterophylla (<i>Annual Poinsettia Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf</i>). An annual resembling in habit and color the beautiful hothouse Poinsettia. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching, bush-like form, with smooth, glossy-green leaves, which about mid-summer become a beautiful orange-scarlet, presenting a striking and brilliant appearance... 10	10

FERNS.

2470 Very desirable for Wardian cases or ferneries, thriving in a peaty, sandy soil, and moist, shady positions in the garden during summer. The seed is of slow germination. Sow on the surface in seed pans or pots, keep moist, and in a temperature of 60 degrees. Mixed varieties.....

15



EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA (*Snow on the Mountain*).

GAURA.

GAILLARDIA PICTA LORENZIANA.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

Annual Varieties.

Splendid showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom; 1½ feet.

PER PKT.

2495 Amblyodon. Rich blood-red; very effective.	1/2 oz., 15 cts.	5
2496 Picta. Crimson and orange.	1/2 oz., 15 cts.	5
2500 Picta Mixed. Single sorts; fine colors.	1/2 oz., 15 cts.	5
2498 Lorenziana, "The Bride." The double annual Gaillardias have always been favorites both as cut flowers and for bedding, and this new very double creamy-white sort is particularly desirable for cutting, the flowers being of good size and borne on very long stems. 2 pkts. for 25 cts.	15	
2497 Lorenziana Mixed. A charming, profuse, double-flowering strain; beautiful mixed colors. (See cut.) 1/2 oz., 25 cts.	5	

Hardy Perennial Varieties.

The following are among the showiest and most effective hardy perennial plants, and should find a place in every hardy border. They thrive in almost any position or soil, require little or no protection and take care of themselves. If sown early they begin flowering in July, continuing a mass of bloom until frost; fine for cutting; 2 feet.

2503 Kermesina Splendens. Centre rich crimson, narrow canary-yellow border	15
2504 Sulphurea Oculata. Pale sulphur, bright maroon eye	15
2502 Grandiflora Compacta. A compact variety, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are as rich and varied as those of the tall-growing sort.	1/2 oz., 40 cts.
2510 Grandiflora Superba. Our own saving. Splendid combinations of crimson and gold in great variety.	10

GERANIUM.

(Pelargonium.)

2530 Zonale, Mixed. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties.	10
2526 Pelargonium, Mixed (Lady Washington). Saved from the finest fancy and spotted large-flowering sorts.	25
2525 Apple-scented. This fragrant favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form fine plants.	15

GEUM (Avens).

Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets.

2541 **Atrosanguineum Fl. Pl.** Double dark crimson... 10**GLOBE AMARANTH.**

(Gomphrena.)



GAURA.

Popularly known as "Bachelor's Buttons," a first-rate bedding plant, the flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Cornflowers are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, and in ordering it is well to order by number to prevent mistakes. (See cut.)

2566 Aurea Superba. Golden yellow.	5
2567 Nana Compacta. Red; 1 foot.	1/2 oz., 15 cts.
	5
2570 Mixed. 2 feet.	1/2 oz., 15 cts.



GLOBE AMARANTH.

GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors; thrives best in an equal mixture of peat, loam and sand. Sow in March.

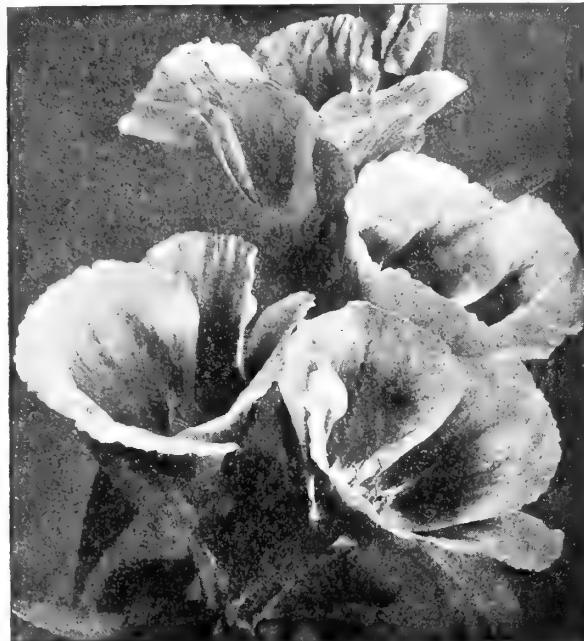
PER PKT.

- 2578 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted hybrids as well as the finest self-colored sorts. 25

GODETIA.

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 foot. (See cut.)

- | | |
|--|----|
| 2585 Brilliant. Glowing carmine rose, very bright and satiny. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. | 5 |
| 2586 Duchess of Albany. Pure white, of compact growth. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. | 5 |
| 2587 Gloriosa. Large, satiny, brilliant blood-red flowers; richest colored of all. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. | 10 |
| 2588 Rosamond. A new sort, of dwarf habit and large, glossy shell-pink flowers; makes a beautiful border. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. | 10 |
| 2590 Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 30 cts. | 5 |



GODETIA.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.



GRAVILLEA ROBUSTA.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Rapid growing, interesting annual climbers, with ornamental foliage and singular shaped fruit; 15 to 20 feet. Our illustration shows the twelve kinds offered below.

	PER OZ.	PER PKT.
2607 Apple-shaped. No. 1.	30	5
2612 Dipper, or Calabash. No. 7.	30	5
2614 Hercules' Club. Club-shaped; 4 feet long. No. 12.	30	5
2613 Egg-shaped. Fruit white like an egg. No. 4.	30	5
2616 Orange-shaped (Mock Orange). No. 3.	30	5
2611 Bottle-shaped. No. 10.	30	5
2622 Turk's Turban. Red striped. No. 11.	30	5
2617 Pear-shaped. Striped; very showy. No. 2.	30	5
2615 Luffa (Dish-rag, Sponge or Bonnet Gourd). No. 9.	30	5
2618 African Pipe. The stem ends of the fruits are much used in making pipes. No. 8.	50	10
2619 Spoon. A very odd variety. No. 5. ....	.....	10
2621 Warted. Dark green fruits curiously warted. No. 6.	30	5
2630 Mixed Varieties. All kinds.	25	5
2629 Collection of the above 12 varieties, 50 cts.	.....	5

GREVILLEA (Silk Oak).

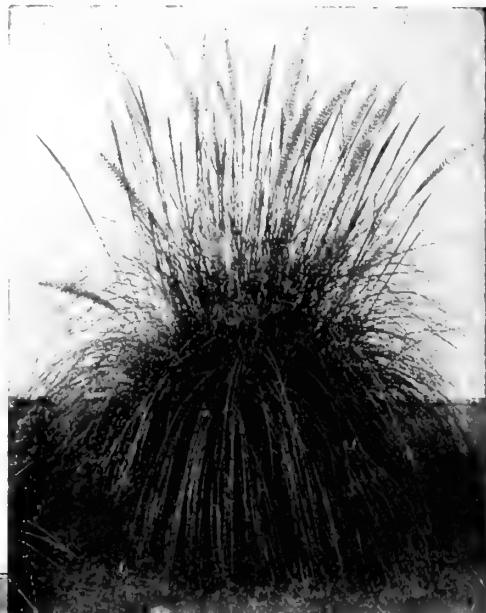
- 2681 **Robusta.** A very beautiful and graceful decorative plant with fern-like foliage; excellent for table decoration; easily raised from seed, producing good-sized plants in a short time. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The ornamental Grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and they are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the finest public parks, etc. The following are the most popular varieties:

PER PKT.

2638 Agrostis Nebulosa (<i>Cloud Grass</i>). An airy and graceful annual Grass, grows 18 inches high and looks like a line of mist when in bloom. Beautiful to mix with cut flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
2640 Arundo Donax (<i>Great Reed</i>). Magnificent hardy sort. 10
2641 Briza Maxima (<i>Quaking Grass</i>). In great demand for grass bouquets. 5
2614 Coix Lachrymae (<i>Job's Tears</i>). Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining pearly seeds; annual. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
2646 Erianthus Ravennae (<i>Hardy Pampas</i>). Perennial; exquisite plumes resembling the Pampas. 5
2647 Eulalia Zebrina (<i>Zebra Grass</i>). Light green, barred with creamy white. Variegation runs across foliage. 10
2648 — Variegata . Long, narrow green leaves, striped with white; fine feathery plumes; very ornamental. 10
2651 Gynium Argenteum (<i>Pampas Grass</i>). White silvery plumes; perennial; blooms the second season. 10
2653 Lagurus Ovatus (<i>Hare's Tail Grass</i>). Beautiful small white heads of bloom; excellent for bouquets. 5
2654 Pennisetum Longistylum . Extremely graceful greenish-white plumes; excellent for beds; annual; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
2655 — Rueppelianum (<i>Purple Fountain Grass</i>). Graceful green foliage and purplish plumes, unequalled as an edging to a bed of Cannas or other tall plants; annual; 3 feet. (See cut.) Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10
2658 Stipa Pennata (<i>Feather Grass</i>). Perennial, beautiful, delicate white, feathery bloom; flowering the second season; 2 feet. 5
2659 Collection of Grasses . 12 varieties. 50



ORNAMENTAL GRASS PENNSETUM RUEPELLIANUM.

GYPSOPHILA.

(Baby's Breath)

Pretty free-flowering elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

PER PKT.



GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS ALBA GRANDIFLORA.

2691 **Elegans alba grandiflora**. This is an improved large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free, easy growth, and grown by the acre in the suburbs of Paris and London for use with other cut flowers. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts. 5

2694 **Muralis**. An annual sort which forms mounds of green 8 to 10 inches high, thickly studded with little pink flowers from early in the season till frost; fine for edging. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5

2692 **Paniculata**. White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials; blooms first year if sown early; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. 5

2688 **Cerastioides**. A most useful hardy perennial variety for the rockery, growing but 3 inches high, and producing from June to August small white flowers marked with pink. 25

2693 **Acutifolia**. A strong-growing hardy perennial sort, 3 to 4 feet high, with large panicles of small white flowers in July. 5

HELENIUM (Sneeze Wort).

Strong-growing hardy perennials, succeeding in any kind of soil, and useful in the hardy border, giving an enormous crop of flowers in the late summer.

2711 **Autumnale Superbum**. Large heads of golden-yellow flowers; 5 to 6 feet. 10

2713 **Riverton Gem**. A variety that originated with us, with brilliant flowers, which, on opening, are old-gold, changing as they mature to a wallflower-red; 3 feet. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

2714 **Riverton Beauty**. Similar to the preceding, except in color, the petals being rich lemon-yellow, with a large purplish-black cone. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15



HELENIUM RIVERTON BEAUTY.



NEW MINIATURE SUNFLOWERS.

are pale yellow, golden yellow and creamy white, some with black centres, and all beautiful; for cutting they are indispensable. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
 2707 — **Perkeo.** A charming dwarf variety of the Miniature Sunflower. The plants form compact bushes about 12 inches high by 14 inches through. There are many positions, such as the front of borders or beds of plants of medium height, where this can be used to good advantage, flowering, as it does, from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

Double Sunflowers.

PER PKT.

- 2697 **Double Yellow Miniature.** The double-flowering form of the popular Miniature Sunflower. The flowers, while double, are quite free and graceful; of a bright golden-yellow. 10
 2698 **Double White Miniature.** A double, nearly white sort. A certain proportion of the seedlings produce semi-double flowers. In habit of growth and profusion of flower it is identical to the well-known single variety. 15
 2696 **Chrysanthemum-flowered.** Rich golden-yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a Chrysanthemum or Aster; 7 feet. (See cut.) Per oz., 40 cts. 10
 2706 **Nanus Fl. Pl. (Globe of Gold).** Dwarf, double yellow flowers; 4 ft. Per oz., 25 cts. 5
 2704 **Globosus Fistulosus (Globe or Dahlia Sunflower).** Flowers large, double, of a rich saffron color; 6 feet. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

Hardy Perennial Sunflowers.

- 2705 **Mixed.** Contains the finest single-flowering hardy perennial sorts, including such varieties as Maximilliana, Miss Mellish, Orgyalis, Tomentosus, etc., etc. Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year; as subjects for the hardy border as well as for cutting they are of great value. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 15

HELIANTHUS.

(Sunflower.)

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens.

SINGLE SUNFLOWERS.

The Sunflowers are indispensable for cutting. Sown on a sunny spot in April or May they come into bloom early in summer, and keep up a constant supply of flowers until cut down by frost.

PER PKT.

- 2701 **Cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower).** Small, single, rich yellow flowers. An abundant bloomer; 4 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. 5
 2703 — **Stella (Improved Miniature Sunflower).** Differs from the above by its larger and better formed flowers of the purest golden yellow, with black disc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. 5
 2702 — **Orion.** Artistic and effective new variety of "Stella." The petals are twisted like a Cactus Dahlia. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 10
 2700 — **New Miniature.** A multitude of new varieties have been raised from the popular Miniature Sunflower, which we offer in mixture. They all differ from the parent, most of them being larger, and many with curiously twisted petals. The prevailing colors

are pale yellow, golden yellow and creamy white, some with black centres, and all beautiful; for cutting they are indispensable. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10



DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLowered SUNFLOWER.



HELICHRYSUM, OR STRAW FLOWER.

HELICHRYSUM.

(Straw Flower.)

PER PKT.

- 2720 **Monstrosum Fl. Pl.** One of the best of "Everlasting" Flowers. Exceedingly effective double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders; they succeed in any rich garden soil; give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 inches apart; hardy annuals; 2½ feet. Mixed. (See cut.) Per ½ oz., 20 cts. 5

- 2719 **Imported Collection.** 10 varieties, 50



HELIOTROPE, LEMOINE'S GIANT.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).

PER PKT.

- 2731 **Pitcheriana.** A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 3 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting. (See cut.) ½ oz., 20 cts. 10

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie).

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. (See cut.)

- 2737 **Lemoine's Giant.** Of robust growth, and produces heads of flowers double the size of the old sort; mixed colors. ½ oz., 50 cts. 10

- 2736 **Regal.** A new variety with immense flower heads of the Giant type, but of dwarf, compact growth; all shades 25

- 2740 **Mixed.** All colors of the regular type. ½ oz., 25 cts. 5

- 2738 **Imported Collection** of 6 sorts 40

HEUCHERA (Alum Root).

PER PKT.

- 2761 **Sanguinea.** One of the finest hardy perennials. The flowers are of a rich, bright crimson color; the leaves light green and slightly hairy. Excellent for cutting. 10

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow).

Showy ornamental perennial plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized, beautifully-colored flowers; blooms the first year if sown early.

- 2774 **Palustris.** Large pink flowers 5

- 2771 **Moscheutos** (*Scamp Rose Mallow*). Flowers 6 inches in diameter, of a light rosy-red, with dark centre. 5

- 2772 **Crimson Eye.** Flowers of the largest size, pure white, with a large spot of velvety crimson in the centre. 10

- 2773 **Giant Yellow or Golden Bowl.** Cup-shaped flowers from 6 to 9 inches in diameter; of a rich deep cream, with a velvety maroon centre. The plants commence to bloom early and continue until cut down by frost. 10

HONESTY.

(Moonwort, Satin Flower.)

- 2801 Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments, as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance; 2 feet. ½ oz., 15 cts. 5

How to Grow Flowers From Seed.

This subject is fully discussed in the articles appearing on pages 55, 56 and 57.



HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA.

HOLLYHOCK.

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it is without equal. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year. To get results this season it is necessary to get year-old plants. These we offer with other hardy plants under their proper head. (See cut.)

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

The seed offered under this head has been saved from the finest double flowers only and is sure to produce satisfactory results.

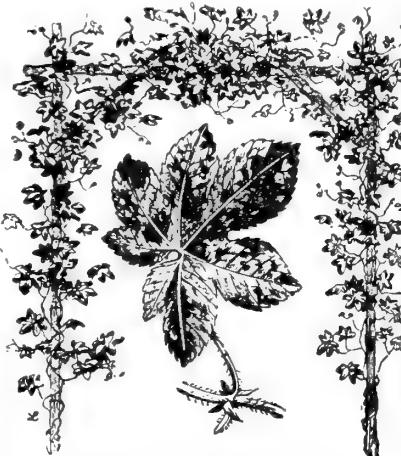
PER PKT.

2782 Maroon.	40 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	10	2785 Salmon Rose.	40 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	10
2783 Bright Rose.	40 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	10	2786 White.	40 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	10
2784 Bright Red.	40 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	10	2787 Yellow.	40 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	10
2790 Extra Choice Double Mixed.	30 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; \$1.00 per oz.	.....	2790 Extra Choice Double Mixed.	30 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; \$1.00 per oz.	.....
2788 Collection of a packet each of the above 6 colors.		50	2789 Imported Collection of 12 colors.		75
2781 "Allegheny."	Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest China silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; \$1.00 per oz.	10			
2791 Newport Pink.	One of our own introductions and awarded a certificate of merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England, an unusual honor. It is the finest pure pink double variety, exquisite in shade, flowers very double; 3 pkts., 50 cts	20			

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles, and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. We offer the following distinct colors, also mixed, viz.:

2794 Mauve.	15
2795 Pink.	15
2796 Red.	15
2797 White.	15
2780 Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.	10
2799 Collection of a packet each of the 4 colors.	50



HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.



HUNNEMANNIA.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop).

PER PKT.

2811 Japonicus.	A very ornamental and fast-growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common Hop, is very dense, and in color a lively green; annual. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.	5
2812 — Variegatus.	A variegated variety of the above. The leaves are beautifully marbled and splashed with silvery-white, light and dark green; very effective for screens, arbors, trellises, etc. As with the green-leaved variety, it is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its bright variegated foliage until frost. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.	10

HUNNEMANNIA.

(Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia.)

2821 Fumariifolia.	This® is by far the best of the poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.	10
---------------------------	--	----

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

PER PKT.

- 1771 **Gibraltarica Hybrida.** White flowers, shading to lilac 10
 1772 **Sempervirens.** A profuse, white-flowering, hardy perennial, coming in flower early in the spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc. 1 foot 15

IMPATIENS (Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam).

Charming plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or dinner table, producing bright, waxy-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously. The young seedlings should be carefully handled, as they are exceedingly brittle at the outset.

- 2842 **Sultani.** Flowers of brilliant rosy-scarlet color 25
 2845 **Holstii Hybrids.** Forms strong, bushy plants about 2 feet high, covered with attractive flowers throughout the entire summer and fall. In fact, when grown as pot plants, they bloom the year round. Choice mixed, all colors 15

IRIS (Flowering Flag).

- 2890 **Kämpferi** (*Japanese Iris*). This is one of the showiest of the "Flags," and now extensively used in the hardy garden. The seeds we offer have been saved from our own unrivalled collection, and should produce only varieties of the highest merit. Blooms the second year from seed. If you want immediate results, it will be necessary to get plants; these are one of our specialties. (See offer under Hardy Plants). $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

IPOMOEAE.

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; it is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in rapid germination.

- 2852 **Coccinea** (*Star Ipomoea*). Small scarlet flowers in profusion 5
 2851 **Bona Nox** (*Evening Glory*). Rosy lilac flowers, expanding in the evening; of very rapid growth. Oz., 25 cts. 5
 2853 **Grandiflora** (*Moon Flower*). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 10
 2158 **Quamoclit Hybrida** (*The Cardinal Climber*). The finest new annual climber introduced in many years. See Novelties and Specialties, pages 58 to 68. 25



IMPERIAL JAPANESE IPOMOEAE.

PER PKT.

- 2854 **Rubra Cærulea** (*Heavenly Blue*). Immense flowers of bright sky-blue; very beautiful 10

- 2855 **Setosa** (*Brazilian Morning Glory*). Flowers of pleasing rose color, borne very freely in large clusters from August to frost. As a quick growing vine it has no equal, covering an enormous space in a short time. Per oz., 30 cts. 10

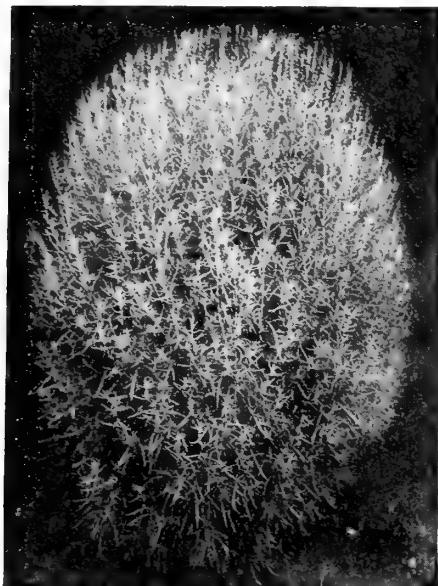
Imperial Japanese. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. Of the easiest culture; can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled; they soon cover a large area, and even before flowering are decidedly interesting on account of the varied forms of the foliage and their markings. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description; the self or solid colors range from snow-white to black purple, with all the possible intermediate shades; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked, splashed, etc. We offer the following fine splendid sorts. (See cut.)

- 2861 **Adonis.** Rich purple, white throat 5
 2862 **Aglaia.** Crimson with white throat; silvery foliage 10
 2863 **Aphrodite.** Pure white, green foliage 5
 2864 **Asteria.** Coppery red, white throat 5
 2866 **Ceres.** Crimson, bordered white, silvery leaves 10
 2865 **Cleopatra.** Carmine, white throat and border, golden foliage 10
 2867 **Collata.** Fringed and ruffled flowers of various colors 10
 2868 **Juno.** Sky-blue, golden leaves 10
 2871 **Princess.** White speckled with crimson, silvery leaves 10
 2879 **Collection.** A pkt. each of above 9 sorts 50
 2880 **Mixed Imperial Japanese.** Saved from a grand collection, which we feel sure will produce results more than equalling our description of this wonderful plant. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

(For other varieties of *Ipomoea* see *Cypress Vine*, *Mina* and *Convolvulus*.)



JAPANESE IRIS AT OUR NURSERY.



KOCHIA.

JACOBÆA (*Senecio*).

PER PKT.

- 2900 **Elegans Fl. Pl.** A showy, free-flowering hardy annual. It produces in great profusion branching spikes of bright Cineraria-like double flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, from spring until fall, and will bloom all winter in a cool greenhouse. Excellent for bouquets. Mixed colors 5

KOCHIA.

(*Standing Cypress, or Belvedere.*)

- 2911 **Trichophylla.** An easily-grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by midsummer it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10



LAVATERA.

- 2920 One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers; 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

LANTANA.

- 2976 **Trimestris Grandiflora Rosea.** A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large cup-shaped shrimp-pink flowers; in a border or bed the effect is very bright. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5

LAVATERA (*Annual Mallow*).

- 2971 Well known, sweet-scented, hardy perennials; should be extensively grown in the mixed border; 3 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5

LAVENDER (*Lavandula Vera*).

ANNUAL LARKSPURS.

This is one of the best known of garden flowers, and in recent years a vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will produce flowering plants by the beginning of July, and give a continuous succession of flowers from then until frost, a record that is not surpassed by any other annual. They make handsome beds or lines, and their free, graceful habit and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the old-fashioned flower or shrubbery border. They stand well when cut, and a vase of one or mixed colors is indeed charming.

(For Hardy Perennial Larkspurs see *Delphinium*, page 89.)

Double Stock-flowered. The finest variety with splendid spikes of beautiful double flowers. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. (See cut.)

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
2931 Dark Blue.	10	2934 Shell Pink.	10
2932 Lilac.	10	2935 Sky Blue.	10
2933 Lustrous Carmine or Newport Pink.	10	2936 Tricolor.	10
2940 Finest Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 60 cts.	10	2937 Pure White.	10
2938 Collection. A packet each of the above 7 colors.	50		
2930 Dwarf Rocket. Fine double-mixed; 18 inches. Oz., 25 cts.	5		

LATHYRUS.

(*Everlasting, or Hardy Sweet Pea.*)

Showy, free-flowering hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc.; continually in bloom; fine for cutting.

- 2954 **Latifolius "White Pearl."** The finest white variety. 15
2955 **Pink Beauty.** Rosy pink. 10
2960 **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 40 cts. 5



DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED LARKSPUR.



LOBELIA CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.

LEPTOSIPHON.

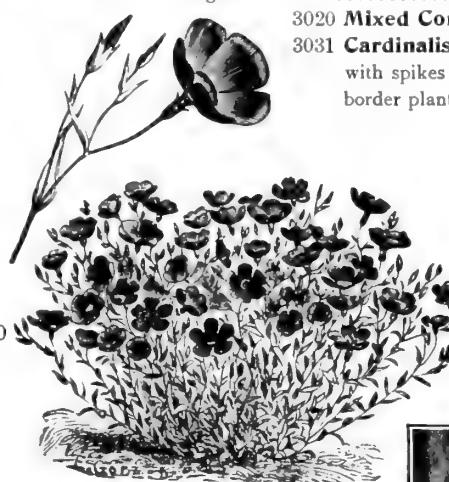
	PER PKT
2980 French Hybrids Mixed.	10

A dainty little annual which makes a dense tuft of fine foliage not over 6 inches high, covered with its pretty little flowers of rose, white, yellow, etc., throughout the season; makes a charming edging; sow thinly out of doors in April or May. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

LIATRIS.

(Blazing Star, or Gay Feather.)

2982 Most showy and attractive hardy perennial native plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy-purple flowers from July to September; 3 to 4 feet. Mixed varieties.	10
---	----



LINUM COCCINEUM.

LINARIA.

2991 <i>Cymbalaria</i> (<i>Kenilworth Ivy, or Mother of Thousands</i>). Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work.	10
--	----

LINUM (Flax).

3002 <i>Coccineum</i> (<i>Scarlet Flax</i>). One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers; hardy annual; 1 ft. Oz., 25 cts.	5
3001 <i>Flavum</i> . A bright yellow, hardy perennial variety; 1 foot	10
3003 <i>Perenne</i> . Another hardy variety, producing bright blue flowers the entire summer; 18 inches.	10

LUPINUS (Lupine).

Annual Sorts. Free-flowering, easily-grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting; prefers a little shade from the noonday sun; 2 feet.

3044 Rich Blue.	10 | 3046 Rose.	10
3045 Sky Blue.	10 | 3047 White.	10
A packet each of the 4 colors, 30 cts.		
3050 Annual Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 20 cts.	5	
<i>Polyphyllus</i> . Effective hardy perennial, succeeding in any good garden soil; blooms in May and June; 3 feet. We offer as under:		
3052 Rose.	10 | 3054 Blue.	10
3053 White.	10 | 3055 Moerheimi. Rose and pink.	15
A packet each of the 4 sorts, 35 cts.		
3051 Perennial Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 30 cts.	5	



LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS ROSEUS.

LYCHNIS.

Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders; blooming the first year if sown early.

PER PKT.

3061 Chalcedonica (<i>Rose Campion, Jerusalem Cross</i>). Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts	5
3062 Haageana . Brilliant orange, scarlet, crimson, etc., in mixture; 1 foot. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.....	10

LYTHRUM.

3071 Roseum Superbum (<i>Rose loose-strife</i>). A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high, and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.....	10
--	----

Marvel of Peru, or Four O'Clocks.

(*Mirabilis Jalapa*.)

3110 A well-known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere; give each plant 12 to 18 inches of room. See what Prof. Bailey says about this fine old-fashioned flower on page 53. Fine mixed colors; 2 feet. (See cut.) Oz., 15 cts.....	5
--	---

MATTHIOLA.

3125 Bicornis (<i>Evening-scented Stock</i>). This old-fashioned annual has no beauty to recommend it, the flowers being a dull purplish lilac, but it is well worth growing for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.....	5
--	---

MAURANDIA.

3130 Barclayana . Beautiful, rapid, slender-growing climbers, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; also fine for the conservatory or greenhouse; if desired for the house, take up before the approach of frost. A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early; 10 feet; mixed colors, including purple, blue, white and rose.....	10
--	----



FRENCH MARIGOLD LEGION D'HONNEUR.



MARVEL OF PERU.



AFRICAN MARIGOLD ORANGE PRINCE.

MARIGOLD.

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniformly large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders; the latter are dwarfer in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes, or for pot culture; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. A vase or bowl of any of the rich yellow sorts in combination with a few blue Larkspurs or Cornflowers is very striking.

(See also *Calendula* and *Tagetes*.)

FRENCH VARIETIES.

3091 Gold-Striped . Very double, deep brownish-red, striped golden-yellow; 1 foot. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.....	10
3100 Dwarf French . Fine colors, mixed, very double; 1 foot. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.	5
3092 Legion d'Honneur ("Little Brownie"). A single-flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 9 inches high. Begins flowering early, commencing in June. The flowers are golden-yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson-velvet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.....	5

3098 Imported Collection of Double French Marigolds, 6 varieties.....	25
--	----

AFRICAN VARIETIES.

3084 Orange Prince . A high bred type, bearing densely double flowers of a rich deep golden-orange color; very showy. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts	15
3085 Lemon Queen . Another fine variety, with soft lemon-yellow flowers, and forming a fine contrast to the preceding. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.....	15
3083 Pride of the Garden . Immense flowers, densely double. Color golden-yellow. A feature of this variety is the compact, dwarf habit of the plant, which forms dense bushes 15 to 18 inches high. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts	10
3081 El Dorado . Flowers very large, imbricated and extremely double. Colors in all shades of yellow. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.....	5
3090 Large African . Double, orange and lemon, mixed; 2 to 3 feet. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.....	5
3088 Imported Collection of double African, 6 varieties.....	25

MIGNONETTE (Reseda).

A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring-flowering.

3151	Orange Queen. Quite distinct color, being a decided orange. Very sweet.	15	PER PKT.
3152	Defiance. When grown under favorable conditions spikes will not only be of remarkable size—from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Of extraordinary keeping qualities, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud opens. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.....	10	
3153	Golden Machet. Distinct variety of Machet, with massive spikes of golden-yellow blossoms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts	10	
3155	Miles' Hybrid Spiral. Of strong, branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long; very fragrant. Per oz., 25 cts.....	5	
3156	Improved Red Victoria. Fine spikes of bright red. A most useful and desirable variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.....	10	
3157	Large-flowering Pyramidal. Flowers large, of a reddish tint. A good variety for the open ground. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.....	5	
3158	Machet. Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant; one of the best. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.....	10	
3159	Goliath. Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.	15	
3161	Parson's White. Large spikes, pure white, very fragrant. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.....	5	
3162	Salmon Queen. Strong, robust habit, with fine spikes of bright, salmon-red flowers, intensely fragrant; fine for outdoor culture. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts	10	
3163	Sweet-scented (Reseda Odorata). The old variety with small spikes, but very sweetly-scented. Per oz., 15 cts.....	5	
3169	Collection of 10 varieties of Mignonette.	50	



DEFIANCE MIGNONETTE.



MATRICARIA.

MATRICARIA.

PER PKT.

3121	Capensis Alba Plena (Double White Feverfew). Free flowering plants, producing all season fine double, white flowers. A fine bedding or pot plant; 18 inches. (See cut)	10
------	---	----



MINA SANGUINEA.

MESEMBRY-ANTHEMUM.

Dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer, thriving best in a dry, loamy or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation; half-hardy annuals; 6 inches.

2831	Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Flowers white; prized for its singular icy foliage.....	5
3142	Tricolor (Wax Plant). Various colors.....	5

MIMOSA (Sensitive or Humble Plant).

3181	Pudica. Curious and interesting annuals, with pinkish-white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken; 1½ feet.	5
------	---	---

MIMULUS.

Showy, profuse-flowering plants; fine for greenhouse or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early; 1 foot.

3192	Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). Fine mixed spotted varieties...	5
3191	Moschatus (Musk Plant). Fine for hanging-baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers, fragrant foliage.....	5

MINA.

3201	Lobata. Half-hardy Mexican climbing annual. The buds are at first of a vivid red, but turn to orange-yellow before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy-white shade. They are freely produced from the base to the summit of the plant, which attains a height of from 18 to 20 feet. Seed should be sown early.	10
3202	Sanguinea. A beautiful and rapid-growing climber, producing innumerable brilliant blood-red flowers. (See cut.) Per oz., 50 cts.	5



MOMORDICA CHARANTIA (Balsam Pear).

MUSA ENSETE.

(Abyssinian Banana.)

PER PKT.

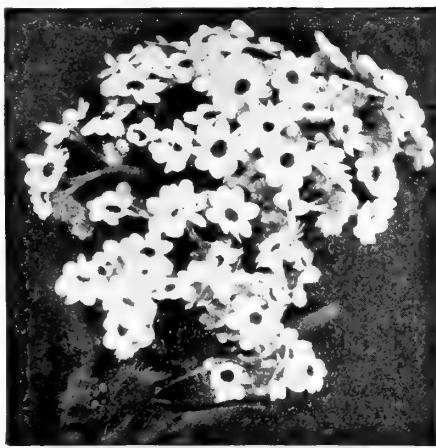
- 3221 A splendid plant for the open air in summer, producing a most striking effect when planted singly or in groups. In our hot summer it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions when freely supplied with manure and water. The seeds germinate easily if started in hot-bed or bottom heat in greenhouse. Tender perennial; 10 to 20 feet 25

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

Few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Nots, and are especially effective when grown in masses. Perennials and hardy if given slight protection through the winter. Seed may be sown any time from spring till mid-summer. The Alpestris varieties and Dissitiflora come into bloom in April, and are largely used for bedding or borders in connection with spring-flowering bulbs, Pansies, etc. The Palustris sorts do not bloom till May, but continue till fall. The varieties offered below were selected as the best out of a trial of over twenty-five sorts:

PER PKT.

- 3231 **Alpestris Royal Blue.** Fine sprays of rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most effective dark blue variety; 9 inches 15
 3233 **Alpestris Robusta Grandiflora.** Of strong, sturdy growth, about 10 inches high, with good heads of clear Forget-Me-Not blue flowers. 5
 3234 **Alpestris Stricta Grandiflora.** Symmetrical, upright, pillar-shaped plants, about 10 inches high, covered from base to summit with lovely light blue flowers. 10
 3235 **Alpestris Victoria.** A favorite sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers; plants bushy and compact; makes a fine edging or bed. 10
 3239 **Alpestris Mixed.** A mixture of blue, rose and white-flowered varieties. 5
 3236 **Dissitiflora.** Of dwarf, compact habit, with sprays of large, exquisite blue flowers, especially adapted for planting among spring-flowering bulbs. 10
 3237 **Palustris.** The true Forget-Me-Not. Of strong, sturdy growth, with beautiful clear blue flowers. 10
 3238 **Palustris Semperflorens.** An everblooming variety of the above, beginning in May and continuing till autumn. Large, clear blue flowers in pretty sprays; 9 inches. 10



MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

MOMORDICA.

Very curious climbing vine, with ornamental foliage, fruit golden-yellow, warty, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for trellises, rock-work, stumps, etc.; annuals; 10 feet.

PER PKT.

- 3211 **Balsamina (Balsam Apple).** Round, apple-shaped fruit with very fine glossy green foliage. This is the prettiest climber of the two. Oz., 30 cts. 5
 3212 **Charantia (Balsam Pear).** Pear-shaped fruit; foliage heavier than the above; the fruits of this variety are used medicinally. (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts. 5

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove).

- 3400 Of neat, compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil; hardy annual. Beautiful mixed varieties. Oz., 25 cts. 5

NICOTIANA.

- 3411 **Affinis (Tuberose-flowered Tobacco).** Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white, tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals; 2 to 3 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
 3414 **Sanderæ Hybrids.** A splendid type in a great variety of colors. 15
 3413 **Sylvestris.** Plants of pyramidal growth, 4 feet high, with fine deep green foliage; pure white, fragrant, drooping flowers, borne in loose heads. A most effective plant either used in conjunction with other plants in beds or as single specimens. 10

Nierembergia.

(Cup Flower.)

- 3421 **Frutescens.** A half hardy perennial, slender-growing plant, perpetually in bloom, flowering the first year if sown early; desirable for the greenhouse, baskets, vases, or bedding out. White, tinted with lilac; 1 foot. 10



NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

DREER'S Superb



NASTURTIUMS

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The varieties offered below were selected, after exhaustive trials, from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct:

TOM THUMB, DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3331 Aurora. Primsose, veined carmine pink. | 3351 Lady Bird. Orange-yellow; suffused with red and a bright red blotch at the base of the petals. |
| 3333 Beauty. Light scarlet, green foliage. | 3353 Pearl. Creamy white. |
| 3334 Bronze. Bronzy orange. | 3354 Prince Henry. Cream, spotted and tipped red. |
| 3336 Chameleon. Various colors on one plant. | 3355 Regelianum. Deep, purplish-crimson. |
| 3337 Cloth of Gold. Scarlet flowers and yellow foliage. | 3361 Rose. Soft carmine rose. |
| 3338 Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, maroon blotches. | 3362 Ruby King. Rich crimson rose. |
| 3341 Empress of India. Fiery crimson, dark foliage. | 3365 Spotted. Golden yellow, spotted garnet. |
| 3343 Golden King. Rich, golden yellow. | 3367 Vesuvius. Salmony rose, dark foliage. |
| 3346 King Theodore. Deep crimson maroon, dark foliage. | |
| 3347 King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet, dark leaves. | |

Price. Any of the above Dwarf sorts, 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

3370 **Finest Mixed.** Tom Thumb varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

3379 **Dreer's Collection** of a liberal packet each of the 12 finest dwarf varieties. 50 cts.

3369 **Dreer's Collection** of 1 oz. each of the 12 finest dwarf varieties. \$1.25.

3380 **Lilliput or Miniature.** This is a dwarf, compact form of *T. Lobbianum*. It forms small, dense bushes, which are fairly hidden by flowers, the colors of which are very varied, many being new and beautiful shades. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES (*Tropaeolum Majus*).

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seedpods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling; 6 to 10 feet.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3281 Chameleon. Different richly-colored flowers on the same plant. | 3297 Prince Henry. Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet. |
| 3283 Crimson. Rich and velvety. | 3298 Purple. Rich shade of purplish crimson. |
| 3282 Chocolate. An odd and unique color. | 3301 Rose. A lovely shade of ruby rose. |
| 3287 King Theodore. Deep crimson maroon; dark foliage. | 3303 Scarlet. Glowing vermilion. |
| 3291 Lemon Yellow. Clear yellow with few red veins. | 3302 Schulzi. Rich, deep scarlet. |
| 3292 Lilac. A very odd shade of heliotrope lilac. | 3305 Straw Striped Scarlet. Effective. |
| 3294 Orange. Pure orange; no markings. | 3307 Vesuvius. Salmony rose; an exquisite shade. |
| 3296 Pearl. Creamy white. | 3311 Spotted. Rich yellow, spotted garnet. |

Price. Any of the above Tall sorts, 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

3320 **Finest Mixed.** Tall or climbing varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

3329 **Dreer's Collection** of a packet each of 12 finest climbing sorts, 50 cts.

3319 **Dreer's Collection** of 1 ounce each of 12 finest climbing sorts, \$1.25.

3270 **Hybrids of Madame Gunter.** This fine strain contains many novel colors, such as odd shades of salmon-pink, rose, reds, yellows, etc. Strong growers and very free-flowering. 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Lobb's Climbing, Ivy-leaved and Variegated-leaved Nasturtiums are offered on next page.

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums.

(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*.)

There is little difference between these and the tall Nasturtiums. They are especially rich in the red shades, flower even freer, grow to the same height and are very desirable.

3251 **Asa Gray.** Pale primrose yellow, almost white.
3246 **Black Prince.** Velvety black purplish-crimson, dark foliage.

3252 **Brilliant.** Geranium scarlet. Fine.
3247 **Cardinal.** Intense deep scarlet, dark foliage.
3253 **Crown Prince of Prussia.** Deep ruby-garnet.
3254 **Giant of Battles.** Sulphur-yellow, blotted red.
3248 **Golden Queen.** Pure golden-orange.
3257 **Princess Victoria Louise.** Creamy white, with fine, conspicuous ruby-rose blotches.

3261 **Regina.** Brilliant salmon-red on opening, changing as they age to almost a cream color.
3255 **Roi des Noirs (King of the Blacks).** Deep velvety garnet; very rich, dark foliage.

3262 **Rudolf Virchow.** Fine carmine rose.
3256 **Spitfire.** Brilliant orange-vermilion.

Price: Any of the above, 5 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

3259 **Dreer's Collection** of a packet each 12 finest Lobb's varieties, 50 cts.

3269 **Dreer's Collection** of 1 oz. each 12 finest Lobb's varieties, \$1.50.

3260 **Finest Mixed.** Lobb's. 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.;

\$1.25 per lb.

Ivy-leaved

Nasturtiums.

In this type the rich, verdant green foliage is similar in shape to the well-known English Ivy, and forms a beautiful background to the flowers, many of which are fringed or lacinated, while the colors are as varied as in the ordinary sorts. We offer both the Dwarf and Climbing as under:

PER PKT.

- 3390 **Dwarf Ivy-leaved.** Makes pretty, compact plants, excellent for beds, borders, boxes, etc. Mixed colors. Per oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts... 10
3330 **Tall Ivy-leaved.** Of strong, vigorous growth; a very attractive vine. Mixed colors. Per oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts... 10



LOBB'S NASTURTIUM.



NIGELLA, MISS JEKYLL.



VARIEGATED-LEAVED NASTURTIUM.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED NASTURTIUMS.

After years of selecting, a finely variegated-leaved type of this popular annual has at last been "fixed;" the foliage is beautifully marked white, gold and green, and makes very pretty subjects for hanging baskets, porch boxes, borders, etc.

PER PKT.

- 3381 **Queen of Tom Thumbs.** Dwarf, dense bushes, with variegated foliage and flowers in a large variety of colors. Per oz., 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts..... 10

- 3321 **Queen of Talls.** Similar to the regular tall Nasturtium, but with variegated leaves; flowers of various colors. Per oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush).

- 3430 **Damascena.** A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seedpods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and white mixed; 1 foot. Oz., 25 cts.. 5

- 3431 **Miss Jekyll.** A lovely variety with cornflower-blue blossoms, splendid for cutting. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts..... 10

ENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

Charming, mostly low-growing plants, with large and showy flowers of yellow, white, rose, etc. They are of easiest culture, succeeding in almost any kind of soil, but should have a sunny position.

- 3436 **Perennial Sorts.** Mixed..... 10
3435 **Annual Sorts.** Mixed..... 5

OXALIS.

Beautiful small plants, suitable for the greenhouse, rock-work, or outdoor culture; flowering the first year; half-hardy perennials; 9 inches.

- 3442 **Rosea.** Rose-colored..... 15

- 3443 **Tropaeoloides.** Very desirable border plant; flowers deep yellow; foliage dark brown..... 10

Dreer's Perfect Pansies.

PANSIES are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all. For best results you must start with a good strain. The finest Pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in the price of the various mixtures offered.

Miss Ida D. Bennett, the well-known horticultural author and enthusiastic admirer of Pansies, writes the following notes on their culture expressly for this book:

"Pansy seed germinates and the plants grow more freely in the cool, early days of spring, and for summer blooming should be sown by the latter part of April, or early May, in the vicinity of Philadelphia. A soil containing a proportion of leaf mould, well enriched with well-decayed cow manure, will be the most satisfactory for the growing of this flower, and it should be well dug and made fine and level.

"Sow the seeds in drills, covering them not more than four times their diameter and firming the soil well above them. The seeds germinate in from eight to twelve days, and should not be allowed to dry out during this period. Covering the seed beds with newspapers will prevent this and hasten somewhat the period of germination.

"As soon as the plants are up and large enough to handle, they should be thinned out or transplanted to stand nine inches apart in the rows. Thorough cultivation should be given from the start, as Pansies will not thrive when obliged to share the beds with a mass of weeds.

"It is a mistake to plant Pansies in the shade of a tree or buildings. An open exposure where the wind has free sweep over the bed is far better, and Pansies so planted are free from the long, straggling branches which produce few and inferior flowers. During dry weather the bed should be watered daily, and in extreme cases twice a day for the best results.

"Seeds sown in April or May will produce blooming plants by the last of June; which will give an abundance of flowers throughout the remainder of the season. About the middle of August is the best time for starting Pansy seeds for early spring blooming, as this allows the plants to go into winter in vigorous condition."



DREER'S ROYAL EXHIBITION PANSIES.

PANSIES IN MIXTURE.

PER PKT.

3510	Dreer's Royal Exhibition. This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings and is our finest mixture, both as regards size, texture and colorings. Special packets of 2000 seeds, \$1.00; of 5000 seeds, \$2.00; regular packet.....	50	3512	Cassier's Giant. A grand mixture of the finest blotched varieties, splendid in every way, being large in size and rich in coloring. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.....	25
3514	Dreer's Premium. This mixture comprises a large number of colorings, and is intended to supply the want of a first-class mixture at a moderate price. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.	25	3517	Mme. Perret. A new and beautiful strain, originated with a French specialist; flowers of largest size borne very freely in great diversity of colors; especially rich in red and wine shades. The stock we offer comes direct from the introducer $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.....	25
3516	Masterpiece (Frilled Pansy). A remarkable type, each petal being conspicuously curled or waved. The range of color is very extensive, the rich, dark, velvety shades predominating. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.....	25	3513	Giant Parisian. Of very large size and containing a great many fancy colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cts.....	15
3499	Collection, containing, a packet each of above 12 grand sorts, \$1.00.		3515	English Finest Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.....	10
3500	Finest Mixed. All colors of the Giant Trimardeau. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.		3520	Good Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.....	5

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES.

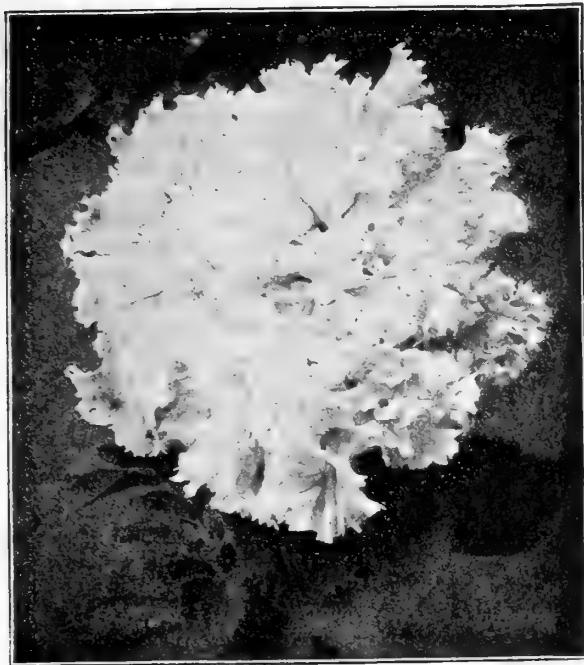
Very large flowers, plants of strong, robust growth and well adapted to the trying conditions of our climate.

3488	Giant Adonis. Soft lavender blue.....	10	3497	Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to white.....	10
3495	Giant Emperor William. Rich deep blue.....	10	3487	Giant Rainbow. Peacock blue, zoned with white and tinged red.....	10
3496	Giant Fire King. Mahogany and gold.....	10	3498	Giant Snow Queen. Pure white, small yellow eye	10
3490	Giant Freya. Rich wine color, edged white.....	10	3492	Giant Striped. Very showy.....	10
3489	Giant Golden Queen. Pure, rich yellow.....	10	3493	Giant White. Pure white, with purple eye.....	10
3491	Giant Prince Henry. Rich royal blue.....	10	3494	Giant Yellow. Rich yellow, with dark centre.....	10
	Collection, containing, a packet each of above 12 grand sorts, \$1.00.				
	Finest Mixed. All colors of the Giant Trimardeau. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.				

BEDDING PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

The varieties offered below, while not so large-flowering as the Giants, are somewhat freer-flowering, and on this account are much used for bedding where effect is wanted.

3452	Emperor William. Brilliant ultramarine blue....	10	3471	Peacock. Upper petals ultramarine blue, lower deep claret, with white margins.....	10
3453	Faust (King of the Blacks). Almost black ..	10	3472	Psyche. Fine velvety-violet blotches, relieved by a broad margin of white; petals beautifully ruffled.....	15
3454	Cardinal. The nearest approach to a bright red....	10	3475	Snow Queen (Candidissima). Satiny white....	10
3456	Kaiser Frederick. Velvety brownish-red, edged red and yellow; very rich.....	10	3483	White, with dark eye.....	10
3463	Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet; shading to white on the upper petals; very effective	10	3485	Golden Yellow, with dark eye.....	10
3466	Mahogany Colored. Rich and velvety	10	3486	Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, without eye....	10
	Collection, 6 distinct varieties, our selection.		3508	Collection, 12 " " " " "	40
	Collection, 12 " " " " "		3509	Collection, 12 " " " " "	75



DREER'S SUPERB DOUBLE-FRINGED PETUNIA.

PETUNIA.

For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a good soil and sunny position. We have long been celebrated for our magnificent strains of both the single and double varieties, which we endeavor to improve each year by careful selection and hybridization. We have tested samples received from the leading Petunia specialists of the world, and can safely say without fear of contradiction that **our strain is the best that can be secured from any source at any price.**

Double Large-flowering Petunias.

NOTE.—It is well known that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers. The same is true of the single sorts, the large, strong seedlings usually being weedy, while the, at first, weaker seedlings produce the very finest flowers of best colorings. It is best to sow Petunias indoors and transplant to the open in May. The Single Bedding kinds can be sown right out of doors in May.

PER PKT.

3590 **Dreer's Superb Double-fringed.** Saved from our own unrivalled collection; will produce a large percentage of double flowers of the largest fringed varieties in bright colors and tints. (See cut.) 50

3587 **Double Large-flowering.** Beautiful varieties in mixture. Not our own saving, but the best that money can buy from other sources..... 25

3589 **Imported Collection of Double-fringed.** 6 varieties..... 75

Single Large-flowering Petunias.

PER PKT.

3580 **Dreer's Superb Large-flowering Fringed.** Our own saving from finest flowers; of very large size and beautiful shape; deep-throated, and of varied and brilliant colors, and beautifully fringed. (See cut.) .. 25

3576 **Giant of California.** Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with deep yellow throats. 25

3577 **Ruffled Giant.** Flowers of extraordinary size and substance, and distinguished from the large-flowering fringed section by the deep fluting, giving the appearance as if artificially ruffled..... 25

3578 **Fringed Ruffled Giant.** This differs from the preceding in having, in addition to the ruffling, a very fine fringed edging, making a very handsome flower..... 35

3579 **Imported Collection** of 6 fringed varieties..... 50

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS.

3564 **Howard's Star.** A beautiful free-flowering strain, color crimson maroon with a clearly-defined five-pointed star of blush-white. For bedding, baskets, vases, etc., this is exceptionally fine; 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

3566 **Rosy Morn.** Soft carmine pink with white throat; makes a very dainty and at the same time effective border. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts. 15

3565 **Brilliant.** Beautiful and effective compact variety; flowers brilliant carmine pink. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts. 15

3561 **Dwarf Inimitable.** "Star Petunia," compact growing variety; flowers cherry-red with a white centre. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40 cts. 10

3562 **Snowball.** A fine compact sort, producing its pure satiny-white flowers throughout the entire season. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40 cts. 10

3563 **Pure White.** Desirable for cemetery beds, or where large masses of white are wanted. Grows 12 to 15 inches high. Where a more compact sort is wanted we recommend "Snowball." $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10

3567 **Striped and Blotched.** A good strain of the small-flowering type; beautifully striped and blotched flowers; fine for massing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10

3570 **Fine Mixed.** Good bright colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts... 5



DREER'S SUPERB SINGLE-FRINGED PETUNIA



LARGE-FLOWERING PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

STAR PHLOX.(P. *Cuspidata*.)

PER PKT.

- 3640 Of dwarf habit, with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel variety; mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. ... 10

DOUBLE PHLOX.

- 3638 Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting better than the single sorts. To produce the best results they should be grown in a light soil. Finest mixed colors. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 10



DWARF PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

This strain is of dwarf, compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing; 6 inches high. (See cut.)

- 3621 Fair Maid. Delicate flesh pink. 15
3622 Fireball. Scarlet. 15
3624 Snowball. White. 15
3630 Dwarf Mixed. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 10
3629 Imported Collection of 6 dwarf varieties. 40

DWARF PHLOX (P. *Decussata*.)

3641 Hardy herbaceous perennial and quite distinct from the varieties of Phlox Drummondi, which are annuals, offered above; all colors mixed; saved from our own unequalled collection. It is best to sow this as soon as gathered in the autumn. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

The annual Phlox is a native of Texas, where it is called "Texan Pride." It occupies a first place as a garden annual, being one of the most brilliant and at the same time one of the easiest and most satisfactory plants, which can readily be grown from seed. It will grow and thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks they are a sheet of bloom, remaining so until frost. They may be used in a variety of ways, such as a carpet to beds of Roses, in boxes, vases, etc., but it is when grown in masses, in beds or borders, that they show to best advantage.

PER PKT.

- 3600 Phlox Drummondi, Mixed Colors. Flowers not so large as the grandiflora type, but just as free-flowering and effective. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 60 cts. 5

Select Large-flowering Varieties.

(Phlox Drummondi, Grandiflora.)

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom, as well as the largest individual flowers. 15 inches.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------|
| 3601 Snow White | 10 | 3604 Bright Scarlet | 10 |
| 3602 Shell Pink | 10 | 3605 Rich Crimson | 10 |
| 3603 Deep Rose | 10 | 3606 Primrose | 10 |
| 3607 Soft Lilac | .... | 3619 Collection of a packet each of the above 7 colors | 50 |
| 3620 Choicest Mixed, Large-flowering. | Contains a very large variety of colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 75 cts. 10 | | |

Large-flowering Dwarf Varieties.

A type combining the size of the individual flower and head of the finest Grandifloras with the dwarf, compact growth of the Dwarf sorts, a perfect combination; and while they do not come in the large variety of colors found in the taller-growing type, the colors offered will be found very effective for beds, borders, etc., etc.; 8 inches.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 3643 Brilliant Rose | 15 |
| 3644 Fiery Scarlet | 15 |
| 3645 Pure White | 15 |
| 3650 Finest Mixed Colors. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. | 10 |
| One pkt. each of the 3 colors. | 30 |



DOUBLE PHLOX.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).

Highly useful and attractive hardy perennials, and much used in the hardy border.

	PER PKT.
3532 Gloxinioides "Sensation." As a bedding plant this takes rank with the Petunia, Phlox, etc., etc. It grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large, Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy and best treated like Petunias, Verbenas, Salvia, etc. (See cut.) 2 pkts., 25 cts. 1	
3533 Barbatus Torreyii. Spikes of brilliant coral red; very effective; June to August; 3 to 4 feet 10	
3536 Digitalis (Foxglove Pentstemon). Spikes of white flowers, with purple throat, during July and August; 2 to 3 feet 10	
3538 Ovatus. Bright blue shaded bronzy-purple; July to September; 2 feet.... 10	
3535 Pubescens. Spikes of bright rosy-purple flowers in July and August; 1½ feet..... 10	
3540 Mixed. A great variety of kinds and colors. 5	

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head).

3651 Virgistica. One of the prettiest hardy perennials, and gaining in popularity at it becomes better known. It forms dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. 10
3652 — Alba. Pure white, and a pretty companion to the pink variety. 10

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bell Flower).

One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps, and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery; easily raised from seed, which begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April.

3663 Grandiflorum. Large steel-blue flowers. ¼ oz., 30 cts. 5
3664 — Album. Pure white variety. ¼ oz., 30 cts. 5
3662 Mariesi. Large, open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich violet-blue; plant dwarf and compact. ¼ oz., 30 cts. 5
3661 Japonicus Fl. Pl. (Double Japanese Bell Flower). Large, glossy, deep blue flowers. The inner petals alternate with the outer ones, giving the flower the appearance of a ten-pointed blue star. (See cut.) 15



PLATYCODON.

POLEMONIUM.

(Jacob's Ladder, or Charity.)

Useful hardy border plants about 12 inches high, succeeding best in a partially shaded position; deep green finely cut foliage and spikes of showy flowers during the summer months.

	PER PKT.
3671 Richardsonii. Sky-blue flowers, with golden anthers. 10	
3672 — alba. A pretty white-flowered form of the above... 10	

TWO BEAUTIFUL ANNUALS.

Shown in colors and offered on page 58; should be in every garden; valuable alike for bedding or for cutting.



PENTSTEMON SENSATION.

POLYANTHUS.

(Primula Elatior.)

Showy, early spring, free-flowering plants, fine for either pot or outdoor culture; hardy perennials; 9 inches.

	PER PKT.
3680 English. The best single; all colors mixed. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10	
3676 Gold-laced. Very showy and attractive. 15	



PLATYCODON JAPONICUS FL. PL.



PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM.



SHIRLEY POPPY.

PER PKT.

3689 Charles Darwin. Remarkable for the unique color of its large, smooth-edged flowers, being a striking rich dark purple, with a velvety black spot at the base of each petal. A dense wreath of white anthers produces a fine contrast with the extraordinary color of the flower. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

3688 Dainty Lady. Immense flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, of a charming mode shade of rosy mauve, with a large dark metallic blotch at the base of each petal. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

3691 Danebrog, or Danish Cross. Very showy variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a white cross, which is nicely shown in the illustration on this page. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

3692 English Scarlet. The scarlet field Poppy. Oz., 40 cts. 5

3694 Flag of Truce. Large satiny-white flowers. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

3695 Tulip Poppy (*Papaver Glaucum*). One of the most brilliant; the flowers are 3 inches across and closely resemble the brilliant Scarlet Gesneriana Tulip; 2 feet. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

3693 Fire Dragon. Very showy flowers of brilliant deep scarlet, with black spots, margined white; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 10

3697 The Bride. A beautiful large, pure white. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

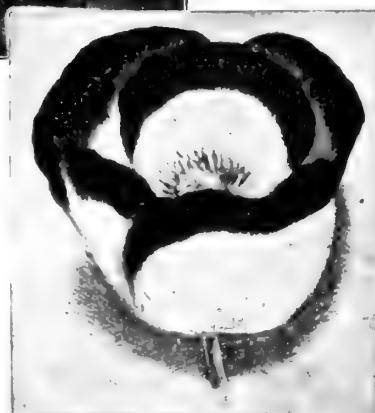
3698 Umbrosum. Richest vermillion, with a deep, shining black spot at the base of each petal. Per oz., 30 cts. 5

3699 Virginia. Large, beautifully fringed flowers of pure white, edged with soft pink; exquisite when cut. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

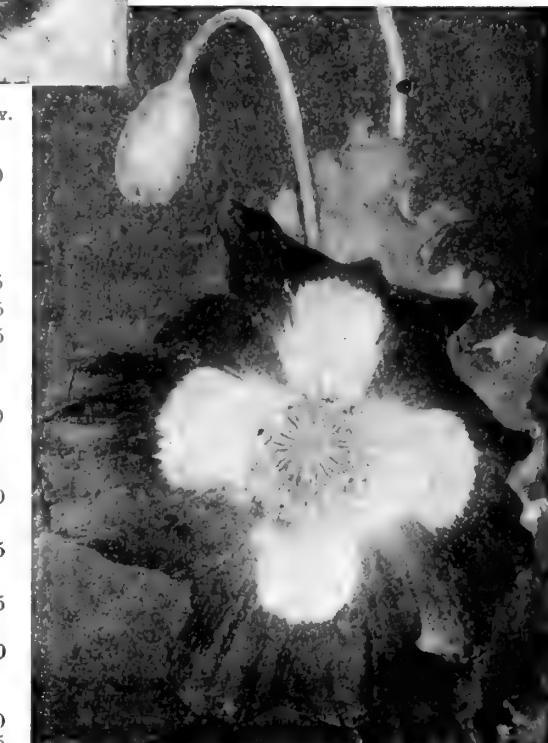
3702 Miss Sherwood. Large flowers of a satiny-white, the upper half being a silky chamois rose; a combination of rare delicacy. Per oz., 40 cts. 10

3710 Single Mixed. Annual sorts. Oz., 20 cts. 5

3709 Imported Collection of 6 single varieties. 25



ADMIRAL POPPY.



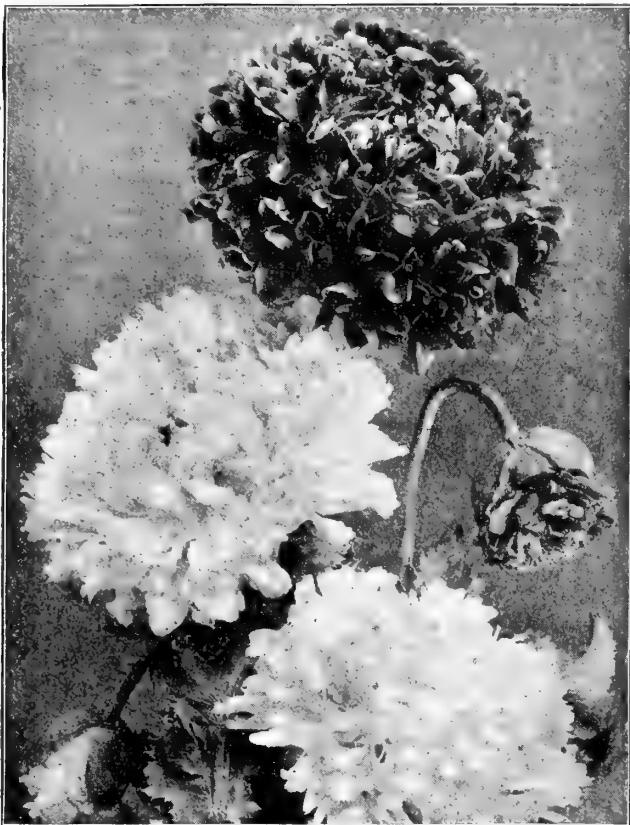
DANEBROG, OR DANISH CROSS POPPY.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

The same culture as given at the top of the preceding page should be followed in the case of the double-flowering annual sorts. They make a gorgeous show during their flowering period, and are largely used for beds and borders.

PER PKT.

3711 American Flag. Beautiful variety; flowers very large and double, snow white, bordered with scarlet. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
3712 Fairy Blush. Very double flowers of pure white, elegantly fringed and tipped with rose. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
3713 Golden Gate. Comprising an infinite variety of semi-double and double flowers in the greatest variety of colors. Per oz., 30 cts.	5
3714 " Mikado " (<i>The Striped Japanese Poppy</i>). This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
3715 White Swan. Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white, of the same dwarf habit as Cardinal and Shell-pink, Per oz., 25 cts.	5
3716 Cardinal. A splendid dwarf variety of the carnation-flowered type, growing about 2 feet high and bearing large globular, fringed flowers of an intense cardinal red. Per oz., 25 cts.	5
3717 Shell-pink. Similar in every way to Cardinal and White Swan, except color, which is a soft sea-shell or chamois pink; very dainty. Per oz., 25 cts.	5



DOUBLE PÆONY-FLOWERED POPPIES.

PER PKT.

3720 Carnation Flowered. Splendid double-fringed flowers, mixed colors. (See cut.) Per oz., 20 cts.	5
3730 Pæony Flowered. Large, showy, double globular flowers, resembling a double Pæony, mixed colors. (See cut.) Per oz., 20 cts.	5
3719 Imported Collection of 8 varieties. Double Carnation flowered.	30
3729 Imported Collection of 8 varieties. Double Pæony flowered.	30

ICELAND POPPIES.

(*Papaver Nudicaule*.)

While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annual sorts. They are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion; most useful for cutting, for which purpose pick when in bud, and, if the seed pods are picked off, continue in flower the entire season. They remain evergreen throughout the winter, coming into bloom early the following spring.



DOUBLE CARNATION-FLOWERED POPPIES.



3733 Bright Yellow	10
3734 Pure White	10
3736 Orange Scarlet	10
3740 Finest Mixed . All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	10
3735 New Hybrid Iceland. The latest development in this lovely species, varying in color from sulphur yellow through different shades of orange to chamois and salmony rose, some of which are very striking.	15

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES.

Oriental Poppies should be sown in early spring in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work. The plants disappear during July or August, appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. When this fall growth starts is the time they should be transplanted to their permanent flowering quarters. It is well to mark the places they are planted with a stake to insure the roots against disturbance during their annual resting period.

PER PKT.

- 3731 **Bracteatum.** Immense orange-scarlet flowers, very similar to the Oriental Poppy. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
 3747 **Orienteale** (*The Large Oriental Poppy*). A charming summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

**LARGE ORIENTALE HYBRID POPPIES.**

We offer four of the best and most distinct sorts. Seedlings are liable to vary somewhat.

- 3748 **Mammoth.** Glowing scarlet; very large..... 15
 3744 **Princess Victoria Louise.** Salmon-pink..... 15
 3745 **Psyche.** Delicate rosy blush 15
 3746 **Trilby.** Brilliant red... 15
 A packet each of the 4 sorts, 50 cts.
- 3750 **Mixed Hybrids.** Saved from a large number of named sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 15



SINGLE PORTULACA.

ORIENTAL POPPY.
ICELAND POPPIES.

This charming class of hardy Poppies is offered on preceding page.

PORTULACA.

(Sun Plant.)

One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rather rich, light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation; the flowers are of the richest colors, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings or rock-work, and frequently used to sow broadcast over sunny banks, etc.; in any case it is well to mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of dry sand or soil, which permits an easy and even distribution of the seed; 6 inches.

PER PKT.

- 3764 **Single Rose.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
 3765 " **Scarlet.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
 3766 " **White.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
 3767 " **Yellow.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
 3770 " **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 40 cts. 5
 3769 **Imported Collection** of 8 single varieties..... 25
 3760 **Double Mixed.** A large percentage of the flowers will come perfectly double, of the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, white, yellow, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 10
 3759 **Imported Collection** of 8 double varieties..... 50

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA.

(Japanese Kudzu Vine.)

- 3835 To this must be awarded first place as the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it has become established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Its foliage is large and covers well; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. A splendid subject for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts. 10



DOUBLE PORTULACAS.



LARGE-FLOWERING CHINESE PRIMROSES.

Large-flowering CHINESE PRIMROSES.

PEN PKT.

- | | |
|--|----|
| 3782 Alba Magnifica. A magnificent pure white. | 25 |
| 3783 Covent Garden Red. A fine rosy red. | 25 |
| 3785 Covent Garden White. A very free-flowering and popular pure white. | 25 |
| 3787 Rosy Morn. Beautiful delicate pink. | 50 |
| 3784 Holborn Blue. Unique shade. | 50 |
| 3790 Stellata. A very pretty form with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; a splendid type for decorative purposes. | 50 |
| 3800 Dreer's Choicest Mixed. This mixture contains nothing but the finest-fringed free-flowering sorts, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction | 25 |

HARDY PRIMROSES.

These are among the best of the early spring-blooming plants. With a slight protection they will stand the winter, but will do better if protected by a cold frame.

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1500 Auricula. A well-known favorite of great beauty; seed saved from splendid choice mixed varieties; 6 inches. | 10 |
| 3825 Japonica (<i>Japanese Primrose</i>). Bright and showy flowers, borne in whorls on stems 6 to 9 inches long; mixed colors. | 10 |
| 3830 Vulgaris (<i>English Primrose</i>). Canary-yellow, fragrant. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. | 10 |

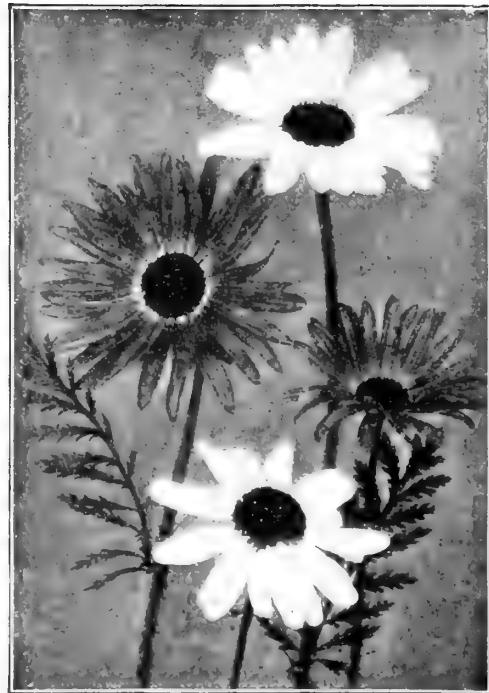
See also Cowslip and Polyanthus.



PRIMULA OBCONICA
GRANDIFLORA.



PRIMULA VULGARIS (ENGLISH PRIMROSE).



PYRETHRUM HYBRIDE.

PYRETHRUM.

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture, and becoming more popular as they become better known.

P. aureum is the well-known Golden Feather so much used for edging, carpet-bedding, etc., while the others are most attractive hardy plants.

PER PKT.

- 3841 **Aureum** (*Golden Feather*).
Yellow foliage. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5



PYRETHRUM AUREUM.

- 3842 — **Selaginoides**. Beautiful variety with golden, moss-like foliage. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10

- 3846 **Hybridum**. Large flowering single mixed. Hardy perennial, bearing large Daisy or Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centres; blooms in May and June and again in the fall, and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers; 2 feet. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts. 10

- 3847 **Hybridum Grandiflorum**. This new large-flowering form produces blooms measuring over 4 inches in diameter in all the variations of color between light rose and deep carmine. 15

- 3845 **Hybridum Fl. Pl.** Large double flowers, resembling a China Aster, only more refined; mixed colors; 1½ feet. 25

- 3851 **Uliginosum** (*Giant Daisy*). A fine hardy perennial, grows 3 to 4 feet high, and from July to September is literally hidden beneath the multitude of large white daisy-like flowers. Blooms the first year if sown early. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40 cts. 10

REHMANNIA.

- 3856 **Angulata**. A noble herbaceous perennial from Central China, with tufted leaves and graceful spikes of rose-colored flowers similar to a Foxglove; requires protection; 5 to 6 feet; flowers the first year from seed if started early. 15

RHODANTHE (*Swan River Everlasting*)

- 3860 A charming annual; succeeds in a light, rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting; mixed colors; 1 foot. 5

RICINUS (*Castor Oil Bean*).

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruit, producing sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or centre plants for beds.

	PER PKT.
3861 Borboniensis . Green foliage; 15 feet. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
3863 Gibsoni . Deep red foliage; 5 feet. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
3862 Cambodgiensis . The main stem and leaf stalks are shining ebony, leaves large, regularly divided and richly colored. The foliage assumes different shades as the plant increases in size, so that very striking effects may be obtained when planted in groups; 5 feet. Per oz., 20 cts.	5
3864 Philippiensis . A variety from the Philippines, with beautiful gigantic foliage; 10 feet. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
3865 Sanguineus . Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit; 8 feet. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
3870 Zanzibariensis . A distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all varieties. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery-bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. The seeds are quite distinct in color and beautifully marked. (See cut.) Per oz., 15 cts.	5
3880 Mixed . All sorts. Per oz., 15 cts.	5
3879 Imported Collection of 8 distinct varieties.	30

ROSMARINUS.

(Rosemary.)

- 3895 **Officinalis**. An old favorite aromatic herb, delightfully fragrant, flowers light blue, grows about two feet high, should be planted in a warm, dry situation, and given a little protection. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15 cts. 5

RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS (*Castor Oil Bean*).

RUDBECKIA.

(Cone Flower.)

PER PKT.

3901 **Bicolor Superba.** Fine free-flowering annual variety, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance on long stems its bright flowers. The disc is brown, the florets golden-yellow, with large velvety-brown spots at the base; very effective and useful for cutting. (See cut.) 10

3905 **Bicolor superba plena.** A new completely double-flowering type. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high; the double Zinnia-like flowers are golden-yellow with a dark brown tip at the base of the petals. Very free-flowering over a season, which begins in July, continuing till frost. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

3906 **Fulgida.** An effective hardy perennial sort, producing in masses during August and September brilliant orange-yellow flowers; 3 feet 10

3902 **Newmani.** One of the finest of autumn-flowering perennials, bearing large flowers. Bright orange-yellow petals, surrounding a large black cone; a showy flower 15

3903 **Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-Flower).** A most interesting hardy perennial, producing all summer large, showy, reddish-purple flowers; about 4 inches across, with a remarkably large cone-shaped centre of brown; thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 15

SAPONARIA.

(Bouncing Bet.)

3940 **Vaccaria.** A pretty and useful annual variety, grows about 2 feet high and bears masses of satiny pink flowers somewhat like an enlarged Gypsophila; charming for cutting, adding grace to any arrangement of flowers. Several sowings should be made to keep up a succession of bloom. Per oz., 30 cts. 5



BUTTERFLY RUNNER BEAN.



RUDBECKIA BICOLOR SUPERBA.



SALPIGLOSSIS IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

(Painted Tongue.)

The Salpiglossis is one of the greatest favorites among annuals, partly because of its easy culture, but principally for its beautiful, almost orchid-like flowers, which it produces from early summer until late fall. Seed should be sown early in spring in a hotbed or window and transplanted when weather is settled or directly out of doors after danger of frost. (See cut.)

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING.

This is a splendid strain of these beautiful annuals.

	PER PKT.	PER PKT.	
3912 Crimson	10	3915 Rose and Gold	10
3913 Primrose	10	3916 Scarlet and Gold	10
3914 Purple and Gold	10	3917 White and Gold	10
3919 Collection of a packet each of the above 6 sorts.....			40
3920 Finest Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.			10
3921 Emperor. This variety forms only one leading stem, and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, each one richly veined with gold			10

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS.

3595 Scarlet Runners. A great favorite in England and Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms. Per pint, 35 cts., postpaid.....	5
3594 Butterfly Runner (<i>Phaseolus Multiflorus Papilio</i>). This new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean is a very pretty climber, with large pink and white blossoms borne in sprays and produced in the greatest profusion from early summer till frost. The flowers are followed by edible pods as fine as any string bean, thus serving the double purpose of being not only highly ornamental but useful as well. Per oz., 10 cts.	5

**SALVIA** (Flowering Sage).

The Scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant, also grown for conservatory decoration, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible, either indoors or in a hotbed, and the young plants transferred to their flowering quarters when the weather has become settled and warm. May also be sown in the open ground in May.

- | | PER PKT. |
|--|----------|
| 3935 Splendens (<i>Scarlet Sage</i>). Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts. | 5 |
| 3934 — Ball of Fire . A compact type of Scarlet Sage and popular for beds or borders requiring a variety of dwarfer habit than the regular Scarlet Sage or the variety "Bonfire." Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts. | 15 |
| 3932 — "Bonfire." This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. It attracts immediate attention in the garden, and is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts. | 10 |
| 3933 — "Burning Bush." This variety of Scarlet Sage forms strong, sturdy bushes $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and bears the finest individual spikes of flowers of all, many of them being over 18 inches in length; color intensely rich scarlet; decidedly one of the best. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts. | 10 |

- | | |
|--|----|
| 3937 — Zurich . A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 feet high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering 10 days in advance of any other sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts. | 20 |
|--|----|

- | | |
|---|----|
| 3931 Patens (<i>Blue Sage</i>). In color this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; tender perennials; 2 feet. | 25 |
|---|----|

- | | |
|---|----|
| 3928 Aurea Grandiflora . A hardy perennial variety, producing during August and September spikes of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion; 2 to 3 feet. | 10 |
|---|----|

- | | |
|---|----|
| 3929 Farinacea . A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Seed sown in the open ground in May blooming from July to frost. The fine light blue flowers are borne on long spikes held above the foliage; makes a good blue line. 2 feet. | 10 |
|---|----|



SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM.



SALVIA SPLENDENS (SCARLET SAGE).



SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS.

SANVITALIA.

PER PKT.

- | | |
|---|----|
| 3938 Procumbens FL. PI. An annual of dwarf, compact growth, useful in masses in beds or edges of borders, or in vases, baskets, etc. Showy bright yellow double flowers, in bloom all summer. (See cut.) | 10 |
|---|----|

SMILAX (*Mrysiphyllum Asparagoides*).

- | | |
|---|----|
| 3981 In many respects the Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorns the greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. | 10 |
|---|----|

SOLANUM.

- | | |
|---|----|
| 3991 Capsicastrum (<i>Jerusalem Cherry</i>). This is a very useful pot plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf, branching habit, leaves small and oval-shaped, bearing in the greatest profusion bright scarlet globular berries. Very ornamental; 1 foot. | 10 |
|---|----|

- | | |
|--|----|
| 3992 — Fra Diavalo . A new variety of the above, of close, compact growth, with foliage somewhat smaller and lighter green. The small, bright scarlet fruits remain on the plant a long time, and make it a beautiful decorative pot plant through the winter months. | 15 |
|--|----|

STATICE (Sea Lavender).

- | | |
|--|----|
| 4000 Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Mixed varieties. | 10 |
|--|----|



IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING SCABIOSA.

	PER PKT.
3943 Azure Fairy. Lavender-blue.....	10
3944 Crimson.	5
3951 Flesh Pink.	5
3952 King of the Blacks. Black-purple	10
3953 Lilac.	5
3954 Pompadour. Deep violet and white.....	10
3955 Purple Edged White	5
3956 Rose	5
3957 Tile-red	5
3958 White.	5
3959 Collection of a packet each of the above 10 colors.	50
3960 Mixed. All colors of the Improved Large-flowering. Per oz., 50 cts.	5

HARDY PERENNIAL SORTS.

- 3941 **Caucasica (Blue Bonnet).** One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet 10.
 3942 **Japonica.** A hardy perennial variety from Japan, forming bushy plants 2½ feet in height by the same through, and bearing on long, wiry stems beautiful, artistic, lavender-blue flowers, extremely floriferous, producing a continuous crop all summer. A fine cut flower... 15

SCHIZANTHUS.

(Butterfly or Fringe Flower.)

This is one of the airiest and daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. The seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. The florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making the plants a veritable pyramid of the most delicate and charming bloom. If a continuous show of bloom is desired, it will be well to make sowings of seed in a sheltered bed and transplant into the borders as required. The Schizanthus make admirable pot plants for the house in late winter and early spring. For this purpose sow in the autumn. At the International Flower Show held in London in May last year they were easily one of the most effective flowering plants in the exhibition.

- | | PER PKT. |
|---|----------|
| 3967 Dwarf Large-flowered. A new variety, forming compact pyramidal plants a foot high, literally covered with large, beautiful, orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. ¼ oz., 50 cts.. 15 | |
| 3968 Wisetonensis. A variety largely used as a pot plant for the house or conservatory. It is remarkably free-flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. A very shy seeder..... | 25 |
| 3970 Mixed. A splendid mixture of the regular type. ¼ oz., 25 cts.. 5 | |

STEVIA.

- 4001 **Serrata.** Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for summer or winter blooming; largely used for cutting.....



SCHIZANTHUS DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED.

DREER'S SELECT SWEET PEAS.

Over one thousand named varieties of Sweet Peas have been introduced in the last twenty-five years. Many of this vast number are either small-flowering, of weakly growth, or lacking in some characteristic which a first-class variety should have. Every year our list is carefully revised, with a view to keeping it strictly up-to-date, and if you miss some old favorite in our list it has been discarded in favor of a new and improved sort of the same color.

Every variety we offer is entitled to a place in the front rank of Sweet Peas; but as most amateurs only wish a limited number of sorts, we have made up collections comprising the very finest and most distinct Orchid-flowered and Standard sorts, which are fully described with other Specialties on pages 58 to 68.

How to Grow Sweet Peas.

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of blooms of good substance. Soils that are at all heavy are best dug in the autumn, and during the winter months a good dressing of hardwood ashes or air-slaked lime should be given it. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row.

Much depends on the state of the weather as to when the seed may be sown out-of-doors; but they should be sown as early in the season as the ground can be worked, which is usually between the middle of March and the middle of April in the latitude of Philadelphia. It is best to make a trench or furrow about six inches deep, in the bottom of which sow the seed. Cover with about an inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As soon as they are above ground, thin out to two to four inches apart; when planted too close they do not attain their full development. As soon as the plants are above the trench the balance of the soil may be filled in. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fast-



STANDARD SWEET PEA, DOROTHY ECKFORD.

ened. These should be at least four feet high, and five feet would be better. It is just as well to do the staking at the time of sowing, or it may be done before filling in the trench.

During dry weather they should be watered thoroughly and frequently and given an application of liquid manure once a week. A mulch of hay or rakings from the lawn will be found beneficial during hot weather. The flowers should be cut as often as possible, to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from continuing in bloom.

White-seeded varieties should not be sown until the ground is comparatively dry and warm. If sown under cold, wet conditions, the seed will rot in the ground. With few exceptions, Sweet Peas are black-seeded, and these do not appear to be affected like the white-seeded sorts.

DREER'S MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS.

All of the mixtures offered below have been made up by ourselves out of the finest named varieties, insuring a satisfactory result in color, and must not be confounded with cheap grades, which are harvested in mixture and always contain a large proportion of dull and undesirable colors.

4252 Dreer's "Peerless" Mixture. Extraordinary care has been taken in making this mixture, nothing but the finest large-flowering standard varieties being used, and in such quantities as to produce best color effect. The finest mixture of Standard Sweet Peas offered. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

4260 Dreer's Orchid-flowered Mixed. Read what we say about this type on page 121. They represent the highest achievement in Sweet Peas to date. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 60 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

4270 Cupid, Dwarf or Bedding Mixed. Sown as a border these form a line of emerald-green foliage a little over a foot wide and from 5 to 6 inches high, and from June until late summer are literally a sheet of bloom; excellent for pot culture; the mixture contains all the colors. 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

MIXTURES OF SEPARATE SHADES.

It is undeniable that a bunch of Sweet Peas of pink or white or other colors which harmonize together is much more effective than a similar bunch where all the colors are mixed together. For such as prefer to grow the various colors separate we have prepared the following mixtures out of the finest named sorts:

4254 Pink Shades. Light to deep pink.

4255 Red Shades. Bright rose to dark scarlet.

4256 Lavender and Blue Shades. Lavender to heliotrope.

4257 Purple and Maroon Shades. All the dark colors.

4258 White and Primrose Shades. All the delicate tints.

4259 Striped Sorts. Various striped combinations.

Price, any of the above, 10 cts. per oz.; 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

4269 Collection of one ounce each of the 6 shades, 50 cts.

DREER'S SUPERB Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas.

The introduction of this type has created new interest, and added to the popularity of Sweet Peas. They are quite distinct from the standard sorts, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, usually measuring two inches across, with wavy standards and wide-spreading wings, a very large percentage bearing four of these immense blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting. All of the sorts offered below have been thoroughly tested, and are just as easy to grow as the standard varieties.

- 4062 **Apple Blossom Spencer.** Rose and blush-pink, very large.
- 4065 **Asta Ohn.** Soft lavender tinged with mauve.
- 4064 **Aurora Spencer.** Striped and flaked salmon-rose on a white ground; very large, bold flower.
- 4071 **Black Knight Spencer.** Large, rich, deep maroon.
- 4074 **Blanche Ferry Spencer.** Identical in color to the popular pink and white Blanche Ferry, immense wavy flowers.
- 4086 **Countess Spencer.** A lovely clear pink, shading deeper at the edges, the original of this type.
- 4092 **Dainty Spencer.** Very large beautifully waved flowers of pure white, daintily edged pale rosy-pink.
- 4107 **Florence Morse Spencer.** Delicate blush with pink margin; a charmingly beautiful flower of very large size.
- 4112 **Frank Dolby.** The largest and finest pale lavender-blue.
- 4117 **George Herbert.** Bright rose-carmine; very showy.
- 4120 **Gladys Unwin.** Charming pale rose-pink. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 4125 **Helen Lewis (Orange Countess).** Brilliant crimson-orange, wings orange-rose.
- 4153 **King Edward Spencer.** Bright crimson-scarlet. Magnificent in size and color.
- 4181 **Mrs. Routzahn Spencer.** Soft chamois-pink, a beautiful shade, and charming as a cut flower. 40 cts. per oz.; \$1.50 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 4182 **Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer.** A beautiful shade of deep mauve.
- 4186 **Nora Unwin.** A superb pure white. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 4198 **Primrose Spencer.** The largest and finest primrose-yellow.
- 4204 **Prince of Wales Spencer (Marie Corelli).** A brilliant rosy-red of exceptional large size.
- 4211 **Queen Alexandra Spencer.** Magnificent in every way and one of the finest yet introduced. In color a rich bright scarlet; flowers of largest size. 40 cts. oz.; \$1.50 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 4242 **White Spencer.** A pure wavy white of enormous size and splendid substance; long, strong stems.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

4238 Collection of a packet each of Twelve "Best" Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas	\$0 80
4239 Collection of a packet each of the entire 20 varieties offered above.....	1 25

DREER'S SELECT STANDARD SWEET PEAS.

The following are the very choicest standard sorts—varieties that stand at the head of their respective color and that have the endorsement of the leading American and European specialists—and it would be impossible to select a similar list out of the vast number of standard sorts that would combine in the same degree all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

- 4063 **Aurora.** Orange-rose, striped on a white ground.
- 4070 **Black Knight.** Very deep maroon, shaded black.
- 4073 **Blanche Ferry.** The popular pink and white.
- 4084 **Coccinea.** Rich brilliant cerise; a distinct new shade.
- 4090 **Dainty.** White, daintily edged with pink.
- 4091 **Dorothy Eckford.** Magnificent pure white.
- 4094 **Duke of Westminster.** Clear purple, tinted violet.
- 4111 **Flora Norton.** The clearest bright blue
- 4126 **Helen Pierce.** White, veined and mottled bright blue.
- 4133 **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** The finest primrose-yellow.
- 4138 **Janet Scott.** A grand deep rich pink.
- 4141 **Jeannie Gordon.** Rosy-pink on a cream ground.
- 4152 **King Edward VII.** The finest crimson-scarlet.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

4247 Collection of a packet each of the 15 Finest Standard Sweet Peas	\$0 50
4248 Collection of one ounce each of the 15 Finest Standard Sweet Peas.....	1 00
4249 Collection of a packet each of the entire 25 Select Standard Sweet Peas.....	75
4251 Collection of one ounce each of the entire 25 Select Standard Sweet Peas.....	1 50



SPRAY OF ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS.

- 4159 **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** A grand pale lavender.
- 4163 **Lottie Eckford.** White edged lavender.
- 4165 **Lovely.** Soft shell-pink; a lovely shade.
- 4167 **Lord Nelson.** The richest deep navy-blue.
- 4171 **Midnight.** Indigo and maroon, almost black; the darkest.
- 4173 **Miss Willmott.** Brilliant orange-pink; very large.
- 4179 **Mrs. Walter Wright.** An exquisite shade of mauve.
- 4201 **Prima Donna.** A magnificent pure pink.
- 4203 **Prince of Wales.** The finest bright rose.
- 4212 **Queen Alexandra.** Bright geranium-red, almost pure scarlet. 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
- 4213 **Queen of Spain.** Charming shade of chamois-pink.
- 4234 **St. George.** Brilliant orange-scarlet. 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

4247 Collection of a packet each of the 15 Finest Standard Sweet Peas	\$0 50
4248 Collection of one ounce each of the 15 Finest Standard Sweet Peas.....	1 00
4249 Collection of a packet each of the entire 25 Select Standard Sweet Peas.....	75
4251 Collection of one ounce each of the entire 25 Select Standard Sweet Peas.....	1 50

STOCKS (Gilliflower).

The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Our supply is grown for us by a specialist, and rarely produces less than 90 per cent. of double-flowering plants.

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING 10-WEEK.

This is the leading class for bedding out or for summer blooming.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
4011 Blood-red	10	4015 Purple	10
4013 Light Blue	10	4016 Pure White	10
4014 Bright Pink	10	4017 Canary Yellow	10
4020 Mixed. Double large-flowering. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.	5		
4018 Collection. A packet each of above 6 colors.	50		

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN 10-WEEK.

Splendid perpetual-blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing until frost, and are especially valuable during September and October, when other flowers are scarce; they throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers.

4031 Princess Alice. White. 15	4034 Sapphire. Dark blue... 15
4032 La France. Rose 15	4035 Creole. Creamy yellow. 15
4033 Brilliant. Blood-red... 15	4036 May Queen Delicate lilac 15
4040 Finest Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts. 10	

4039 Collection of a packet each of the six colors. 60

VARIOUS STOCKS.

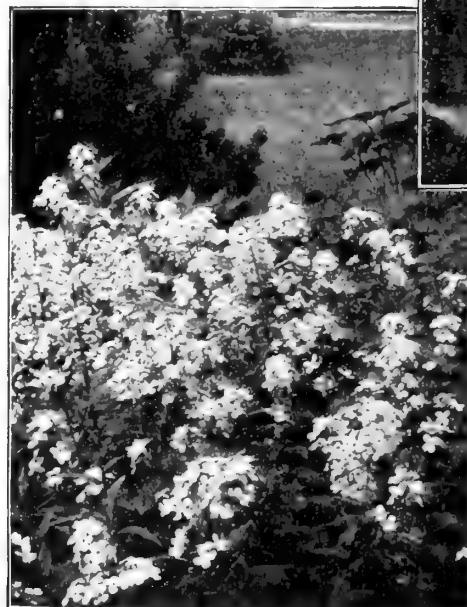
4027 **Snowflake.** A dwarf 10-week variety with large double snow-white flowers; fine for pot culture. 15

4044 **Empress Elizabeth.** This splendid winter Stock grows about 18 inches high, and throws up a very strong main stem, branching out in candelabra form. Both main and side stems are covered with large double rose-shaped flowers of carmine-rose. 15

4043 **Beauty of Nice.** Another splendid winter-flowering variety, with spikes of very large flowers, of a delicate flesh-pink. 15

4041 **Queen Alexandra.** Similar to the above, except in color, which is rosy-lilac, a shade that shows beautifully under artificial light. 15

4042 **Brompton.** Half-hardy biennial, bushy plants, producing a beautiful display of double flowers; mixed colors; 2 feet. 10



SWEET ROCKET.



STOKESIA (CORNFLOWER ASTER).



STOCKS CUT-AND-COME AGAIN.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster).

PER PKT.

4051 **Cyanea.** This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial, and was shown in colors on the cover of our 1903 catalogue. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border and indispensable for cutting. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10

4052 **Cyanea alba.** A pure white-flowering form, identical to the popular blue variety in every way except color. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10

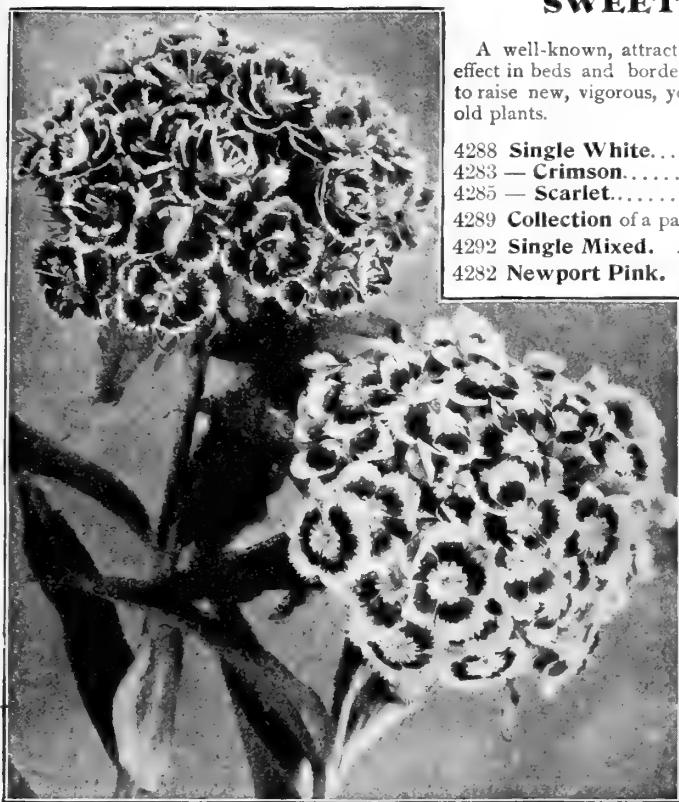
SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis).

4278 Old-fashioned garden plant; also known as Dame's Rocket and Dame's Violet; grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border; mixed colors. (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts. 5

Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William.

(Dianthus latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl.)

2342 This is a cross between an annual Pink and a Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter; in color an intense velvety crimson scarlet; blooms the first year from seed and one of the finest subjects for any position in the garden. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts. 15



DOUBLE AND SINGLE SWEET WILLIAM.

TAGETES.

PER PKT.

- 4301 **Signata Pumila.** A dwarf, compact, bushy annual Marigold, with beautiful, delicate, fern-like leaves, densely covered with flowers of bright yellow, striped brown; a first-class border plant. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).

- 4306 **Aquilegifolium.** Favorite hardy perennial, with graceful foliage and masses of rosy-purple flowers; 3 feet 15

THUNBERGIA.

(Black-eyed Susan.)

- 4310 Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging-baskets, vases, low fences, etc.; very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors; 4 feet. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5



THUNBERGIA.

TRITOMA.

(Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily.)

- 4330 **Hybrida.** The introduction of new, early and continuous flowering Tritomas has given them a prominent place among hardy bedding plants. It is not generally known that they are readily grown from seed, many flowering the first year if sown early. The seed we offer has been saved from our own collection, which is undoubtedly the finest in this country. Of course, for immediate results it will be better to get plants, but raising them from seed is highly interesting. 25

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*).

(London Tufts.)

A well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. It is much better to raise new, vigorous, young plants from seed every season than to divide the old plants.

	PER PKT.	PER PKT.
4288 Single White.	5	4286 Single Velvet Maroon. .. 5
4283 — Crimson.	5	4284 — Red, on white ground.... 5
4285 — Scarlet.	5	4287 — Violet, on white ground.. 5
4289 Collection of a packet each of the above six colors.		25
4292 Single Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 40 cts.		5
4282 Newport Pink. A distinct new color which originated in one of the far-famed gardens at Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon-pink or salmony-rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For mid-season mass bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective for cutting. 5 pkts., \$1.00.....		25

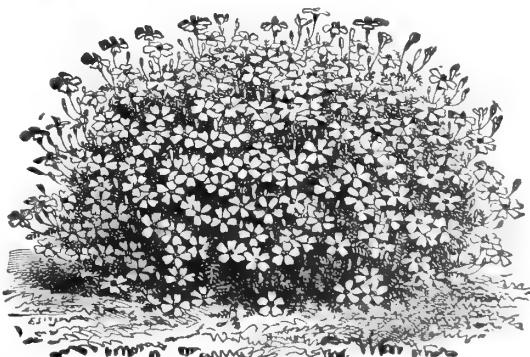
- 4291 **Holborn Glory.** This strain is a large-flowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. The individual flowers and trusses are of extraordinary size, while the range of color, all showing a clear, white eye, is truly superb. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 4297 **Double Mixed.** All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10
- 4296 **Giant Double.** A decided improvement. The plants are of robust, bushy habit, producing numerous stems, surmounted by immense umbels of full, double flowers, many of the individual flowers measuring over one inch in diameter. The colors are extremely varied. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 15

TORENIA.

- 4322 **Fournieri.** A very fine annual; a splendid plant for vases, hanging-baskets, borders, etc.; covered the entire season with a mass of bloom. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark blue, bright yellow centre. 10

TUNICA.

- 4335 **Saxifraga.** A neat, tufted hardy perennial plant, growing but a few inches high and bearing throughout the entire season numerous elegant pink flowers. Will thrive anywhere, but is especially adapted for the rockery or the margin of the hardy border; blooms the first season.... 10



TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA.



DREER'S MAMMOTH VERBENAS.

DREER'S MAMMOTH VERBENAS.

We have been carefully selecting and improving this fine strain of Verbenas for years, and can recommend it as the very best procurable. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, free-blooming and of vigorous habit. For best and quickest results seed should be sown early in the house or hot-bed, and transplanted to flowering quarters in May. If sown outdoors in May, it blooms from the end of July on. Verbenas are better grown from seed than from cuttings, being more vigorous and not liable to disease. (See cut.)

4351 Pink.....	10	4354 Striped.....	10
4352 Purple.....	10	4355 White.....	10
4353 Scarlet.....	10	4356 Blue.....	10
4360 Dreer's Mammoth Mixed.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.		10
4359 Collection of Mammoth Verbenas, 6 colors.....	50		
4361 Hybrida, Fine Mixed.	All colors of the older sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.		5

VARIOUS VERBENAS.

4366 Lemon Verbena (<i>Aloysia Citriodora</i>). Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green delightfully scented foliage goes well with any flower.....	10
4365 Erinoides (<i>Moss Verbena</i>). This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish-blue blossoms in lavish profusion; comes into flower in June and continues until frost. For beds, baskets or rockeries it is highly desirable.....	10
4364 — Alba . The pure white form and a great favorite in many of the finest gardens.....	10
4367 Venosa (<i>Hardy Garden Verbena</i>). This variety is largely used for bedding purposes. It is a strong, thrifty grower, about 1 foot high, and covered from early summer until late fall with its bright purplish-heliotrope flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.	5

VERONICA (Speedwell).

4375 Spicata . An elegant hardy perennial border plant, growing about 18 inches high, bearing all summer long spikes of bright blue flowers, which lengthen with age...	10
--	----

VALERIANA (Valerian).

PER PKT.

4338 Officinalis (<i>Garden Heliotrope</i>). A fine old-fashioned hardy plant with heads of old-rose flowers with a strong heliotrope odor.....	15
4340 Rubra Mixed . Showy, hardy border plants, producing large corymbs of red or white flowers; fine for bouquets; mixed; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.....	5

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid).

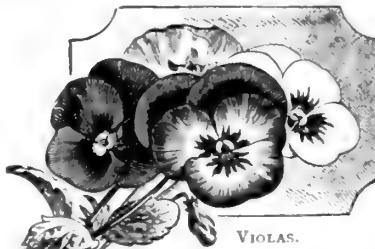
Ornamental free-blooming plants and one of the most satisfactory flowering bedding plants we have. It is best to start the seed early indoors or in a hot-bed, but they begin blooming in August from seed sown out of doors in May, or as soon as the ground is warm, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; a fine cut flower, every bud opening when placed in water; 2 feet. (See cut.)

4381 Rosea . Rose, dark eye.....	10
4382 — Alba . White, crimson eye.....	10
4383 — Alba Pura . Pure white.....	10
4389 — Mixed . All the colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.....	5

VIOLAS, OR TUFTED PANSIES.

While the flowers of the Tufted Pansies are not so large as the regular type, yet they bloom so freely that they are superior to Pansies where effect is wanted, the colors being particularly clear and distinct; they also bloom for a longer time. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants by June, and from then on until frost they are a sheet of bloom.

4406 Admirabilis . New hybrids, which contain all the varied and brilliant colorings of the best grade of blotched Pansies..	15
---	----



VIOLAS.

4401 Papilio (<i>Butterfly Violet</i>). Lovely violet - lilac, with small, dark eye.....	10
4402 Lutea splendens . Rich golden yellow.....	10
4403 Blue Perfection . Deep purplish blue.....	10
4405 White Perfection . A fine pure white.....	10
4410 Mixed . A splendid mixture of the best varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.....	10



VINCAS.

VISCARIA.

Very free-blooming annuals, closely allied to the Lychnis; they form compact plants about a foot high, and are covered from early summer till fall with their bright flowers, shaped somewhat like a single Pink, borne on long, slender stems; it is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to prevent overcrowding.

	PER PKT.
4412 Cardinalis. Brilliant cardinal crimson; very bright and effective.....	10
4413 Mixed. Containing about six different colors, some with dark eyes....	5



VISCARIA.

WALLFLOWER.

Well-known deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials, blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. They should be protected in a cold frame in the winter and planted out in April.

4415 Paris Extra Early. A beautiful single variety, which may be treated as an annual, flowering through the summer from seed sown in spring.	10
$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.....	

4414 Goliath. A splendid single variety; flowers of a rich, shining red, with a black velvety sheen.....	10
---	----

4420 Single Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15 cts....	5
---	---

4430 Double Finest Mixed.	10
----------------------------------	----

4429 Imported Collection of Double Wallflower, 6 varieties.....	50
--	----

4419 Imported Collection of Single Wallflower, 6 varieties.....	40
--	----

WILD GARDEN

FLOWER SEED.

Under this heading we offer a mixture of the easiest and surest growing kinds that can be sown broadcast, and with little or no care will produce a bright effect in places that would otherwise be nothing but a collection of unsightly weeds, and furnishing an abundance of flowers for cutting.

4550 Dwarf Sorts. Growing from 12 to 18 inches high. 25 cts. per oz.....	10
---	----

4560 Tall Sorts. Growing from 18 to 36 inches high. 25 cts. per oz.....	10
--	----



DOUBLE WALLFLOWER.



XERANTHEMUMS.

XERANTHEMUM.

(Everlasting or Immortelle.)

PER PKT.

4433 Annum. One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the Everlastings, bearing an abundance of bright rose, purple and white flowers, which are not only showy in the garden, but very useful as dried flowers in winter bouquets. Grows about 3 feet high, and can be sown in the open ground early in May, growing readily in any open, sunny position, remaining in bloom from early summer till frost. Mixed colors. (See cut.).....	10
--	----



SINGLE WALLFLOWER.



A BORDER OF DREER'S IMPROVED DWARF DOUBLE ZINNIAS.

**DREER'S IMPROVED
LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF.**

This we consider the best Zinnia for general use, forming bushy, compact plants not over 2 feet high, and bearing perfect double flowers as large as the taller-growing sorts. (See cut.)

	PFR	PFR	
	1/2 OZ. PKT.		
4442 Flesh-pink. Delicate shade.	20	5	
4445 Dark Scarlet. Very rich 20	5		
4441 Canary. Clear yellow..... 20	5		
4443 Jacqueminot. Rich crimson-scarlet..... 30	10		
4444 Orange. Rich golden orange..... 20	5		
4447 Scarlet. Bright and fiery. 20	5		
4457 White. Pure white. 20	5		
4446 Salmon Rose. A great favorite..... 20	5		
4448 Scarlet and Gold. Variegated..... 30	10		
4459 Collection of a packet of each of the above 9 sorts, 40 cts.			
4460 Finest Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5			
4471 Haageana Fl. Pl. (Mexican Zinnia). A splendid miniature-flowering double variety, growing 12 to 15 inches high; flowers perfectly double, of bright golden orange; as a border or line this deserves wide cultivation. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts	10		
4480 Mammoth (<i>Robusta Plenissima</i>). Flowers of mammoth size, perfectly formed, very double and of striking colors; a fine strain; 2½ feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.. 10			
4485 Red Riding-Hood. This little gem grows but a foot high; of compact form and covered the entire season with little button-like, intense scarlet, very double flowers not over an inch across; as a border it is highly effective. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts..... 10			
4490 Single Mixed. For bedding these are very effective, and are by many considered more artistic than the double-flowering sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts..... 5			
4500 Tall Double. The old-fashioned tall-growing variety; 3 feet; mixed colors. Per oz., 30 cts..... 5			
4510 Zebra. A very pretty strain with striped flowers. As the colors vary on each plant, they present a curious as well as a beautiful appearance. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.. 10			

PFR PKT.

4440 Curled and Crested. The petals of this beautiful strain are twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms. The colors comprise all the brilliant shades characteristic of the Zinnia. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts..... 10

Double Fringed. A new type, which has much to recommend it. The petals of the perfectly formed double flowers are more or less deeply

cut or fringed, giving them a rather more graceful appearance than the usual form. The plants are of compact habit, about 30 inches high, and have all the free-flowering merits of the family. We offer three distinct colors, viz.:

4465 Fringed White. 10	A packet each of the
4463 — Deep Carmine. 10	three colors, 25 cts.
4464 — Bright Rose. 10	10
4470 — Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts..... 10	



DREER'S IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF ZINNIAS.

PLANT DEPARTMENT



ENTRANCE TO OUR RIVERVIEW NURSERY, RIVERTON, N. J.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All orders, unless instructions are received to the contrary, are executed and forwarded upon receipt. Customers placing orders for stock to be reserved and sent later must distinctly specify this at the time of ordering.

PLANTS BY MAIL.—Small plants will be sent free by mail when so desired. The greater part or all of the soil is removed from the roots, which are carefully packed in damp moss. We cannot forward bulky plants, such as Azaleas, Camellias, large Roses, Shrubs and similar stock by mail.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS.—We do not deliver plants free by express, the purchaser paying the charges. We strongly urge this method of transportation, as it enables us not only to give better values in the form of larger and finer plants, but we also always add liberal "extras" to help defray charges, and unless instructed to the contrary, all orders are forwarded by express.

STEAMBOAT LINES.—Fast lines of boats connect Philadelphia with Baltimore, Boston, Fall River, Providence, Norfolk, Richmond, Savannah, Troy and Albany. This forms a convenient, cheap and safe method of transportation, except during severe cold weather.

PLANTS BY RAIL.—Shrubs, Hedge Plants and other dormant stock can be forwarded safely by fast freight lines, even to very distant points, at low rates.

PACKING FREE.—We make absolutely no charge for boxes or packing, or delivery to any express, freight or steamship line in Philadelphia.

SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED.—We guarantee the safe arrival of all plants to any part in the U. S. or Canada when sent by express. If forwarded in any other manner they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser.

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS.—We are constantly making shipments of Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc., to Europe, Cuba, the U. S. possessions in the East, etc., and by our system of packing it is unusual for the goods to reach their destination in anything but the best condition.

Miscellaneous Hints and Suggestions for the Amateur Florist.

Soil for Pot Plants.—Almost all plants that can be grown in the house will do well in any good soil that is not too heavy to allow water to run through it readily. A soil prepared after the following formula will answer all needs: One part ordinary loam; one part leafmold or turfy matter. Mix these together and add enough sharp sand to make the whole so friable that it will fall apart readily after squeezing it in the hand.

(The "turfy matter," advised as a substitute for leafmold is obtained by turning over sod and scraping away that portion of it which is full of grass-roots. This gives you a light, spongy soil, rich in vegetable matter, and almost as valuable as genuine leafmold from the woods.) A sprinkling of bonemeal can be added to give richness, if thought advisable.

Repotting.—Every pot more than three inches across ought to have something in the way of drainage before filling it with soil. Young plants will require shifting to pots of larger size as their root system develops. In repotting any plant, large or small, disturb the roots as little as possible. Slip it out of its old pot, put it into the new one and fill in about it with fresh soil. Water well after you have the plant in its new pot to settle the soil you have added.

Fertilizers.—Our Peerless Plant Food, Bonemeal or Sheep Manure are thoroughly reliable plant foods, but use whatever

fertilizer you make choice of with great caution. Don't think that because a little is good a great deal must be better. Never use any fertilizer on a plant that is standing still. Wait until it begins to grow. So long as plants grow well, be content to let well enough alone.

Watering.—We are often asked to give a rule for watering plants. There can be no hard-and-fast rule because conditions differ so widely; but it is always safe to wait until the surface of the soil has a dry appearance. Then apply enough water to thoroughly saturate all the soil in the pot, after which wait until the surface takes on a dry look again before applying more.

Insects.—The insect most frequently met with among house-plants is the aphis or green plant-louse. Nikoteen is one of the best weapons to fight this enemy. Keep a supply of it on hand, and make use of it whenever you discover an aphis. Keep water constantly evaporating on stove and register in winter. Do any and everything that will help to keep the atmosphere of the room moist, but depend upon showering as a general treatment.

Airing Your Plants.—Give the plants in your window fresh air on every pleasant day. Open a door or window at some distance from them, and let the cold air from out of doors mix with the warm air of the room before it reaches them. This is very necessary, especially in winter.

GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS AND BULBS



A VIEW IN OUR NURSERY AT RIVERTON, N. J.

Please read what we say regarding filling and forwarding of Plant Orders on page 127.

Table showing the number of plants required to fill a circular bed of the dimensions given below. In planting begin outside row—where 6 inches apart, 3 inches from edge of bed; where 12 inches apart, 6 inches from edge of bed.

Diameter of bed.	Plants 6 in. apart.	Plants 12 in. apart.	Plants 18 in. apart.	Plants 24 in. apart.	Plants 30 in. apart.	Diameter of bed.	Plants 6 in. apart.	Plants 12 in. apart.	Plants 18 in. apart.	Plants 24 in. apart.	Plants 30 in. apart.
3 feet	28	7				12 feet	452	113	50	28	18
4 "	48	12	6			13 "	528	132	59	33	22
5 "	80	20	8			14 "	612	153	68	39	25
6 "	112	28	13	7		15 "	704	176	78	44	28
7 "	152	38	17	9		16 "	804	201	89	50	32
8 "	200	50	23	12		17 "	904	226	100	57	36
9 "	256	64	28	16		18 "	1016	254	113	63	40
10 "	320	80	36	20	13	19 "	1132	283	126	71	46
11 "	380	95	42	24	16	20 "	1256	314	139	78	50

A square bed will take about the same number of plants. An oval bed, add length and breadth and divide by 2. For example, an oval 7 feet long by 5 feet wide will require same number of plants as a circular bed 6 feet in diameter.

ABUTILONS.

Desirable free-flowering plants for the window garden or for bedding in summer. (See cut.)

Boule de Neige. Pure white.

Eclipse. A splendid variety for baskets and vases; foliage marbled green and yellow; flowers scarlet and orange-buff.

Golden Fleece. Fine, pure yellow.

Rosæflora. Pretty pinkish-rose.

Savitzi. Foliage green and white; extensively used for bedding.

Shower of Gold. Golden apricot.

Souv. de Bonn. Foliage deep green, with small white edge.

Thompsoni plena. Perfectly double flowers, rich orange, streaked crimson.

Vesuvius. Bright red, veined with crimson.

Price, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz. Set of 9 varieties for 75 cts.

ACALYPHA.

Macafeana. Bronze and crimson foliage. | **Marginata.** Bronzy green, edged carmine. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

ACANTHUS.

Montanus. An attractive and interesting plant, not only on account of its peculiar flowers, but also for its remarkable foliage, which makes it a most desirable subject for the warm conservatory or greenhouse. The 12 to 15-inch long leaves are deeply and irregularly lobed, each lobe terminated with a long, spine-like point, and are of a dark olive-green, marbled with lively yellowish green, the midrib being brighter. The inflorescence is stately, consisting of a long spike of rosy-white flowers with purple veined bracts. 50 cts. each.

ACHYRANTHES.

Acuminata. Bronzy-purple foliage.

Brilliantissima. Foliage rich crimson.

Emersoni. Narrow, deep red foliage.

Panache de Bailey. A beautiful new variety. Foliage rich green, densely reticulated with creamy-yellow, leaf stalks and stems bright crimson. Fine for window boxes.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

ACACIA.

Armata. A most desirable house plant, succeeding under the same conditions as an Azalea or Camellia; the bright canary-yellow, globular flowers are produced in March and April; very effective. 75 cts. each.



ABUTILON.

AESCHYNANTHUS.

Grandiflora. A pretty trailing or basket plant for the window or conservatory, bearing attractive orange-scarlet flowers. 25 cts. each.

AGAPANTHUS.

Umbellatus (*Blue Lily of the Nile*). A splendid ornamental plant, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers on long flower stalks and lasting a long time in bloom. A most desirable plant for outdoor decoration, planted in large pots or tubs on the lawn or piazza.

— **Alba.** A white-flowering variety.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. A limited lot of large plants in 10-inch tubs, \$2.00 each.

AGERATUM (*Floss Flower*).

One of the best of bedding plants; always in bloom.

Inimitable. Bright lavender-blue; very large.

Mont Blanc. Large-flowered white.

Princess Pauline. Blue, white centre.

Stella Gurney. Bright blue.

Tip-top. One of the best light blue bedders.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

AGLAONEMA.

Dwarf-growing Aroids, suitable for the conservatory or window garden.

Costatum. Very compact, heart-shaped leaves of dark, shining green, with white midrib and scattering blotches of white. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Marantæfolium maculatum. Dark green foliage, beautifully variegated with greenish-white. 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Pictum. Deep green foliage, mottled and spotted with French-green and silver-gray. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

ALLAMANDA.

Hendersoni. A strong-growing variety, well suited for growing on the pillars or supports of a conservatory, or for training on a trellis; large golden-yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Williamsii. This handsome variety is entirely distinct from all others, being quite dwarf and forming a compact bush with trusses of bloom at every point. The flowers are 3 inches in diameter, of a very rich, yet delicate, tint of yellow, deliciously scented; a fine plant for the window garden or conservatory. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS.

ALOCASIAS.

Beautiful subjects for the warm conservatory, with showy, ornamental foliage; invaluable as exhibition plants.

Argyrea. Foliage deep green with silvery-white ribs and veins. \$1.50 each.

Lowii. A rare variety with olive-green foliage and silvery markings, the reverse side rich purple. \$3.00 each.

Macrorhiza Variegata. Bright green foliage, irregularly blotched, mottled and variegated with ivory-white; very showy. 50 cts. each.

Sanderiana. Deeply-lobed leaves of a glossy dark green with metallic reflections and prominent white margins and veins; a handsome and scarce plant. \$3.00 each.

Watsoniana. Dark metallic-green leaves, the midrib, primary and secondary veins and margins bordered with white, under surface purple. \$1.50 each.

ALOYSIA (*Lemon Verbena*).

Citriodora. Well-known popular, fragrant favorite. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

ALPINIA.

Sanderæ. A handsome new species from New Guinea of this useful class of stove plants, with erect stems and short-stalked, glabrous leaves, 4 to 5 inches long by $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, tapering at both ends, of a rich, shining green, regularly striped at close intervals with broad white bands diverging from the midrib to the margin. 75 cts. each.

Special Catalogue of Dahlias.

We offer on pages 144 to 153 of this book a very select list of Dahlias in all types. We have, however, a great many sorts which could not be included in the limited space at our command in this catalogue. These are all described in a special catalogue, a copy of which we will send on application.

AGLAONEMA
COSTATUM.



HYBRID AMARYLLUS.

Nehrling's Florida Hybrids. This grand strain, the result of over 20 years' crossing and re-crossing, combined with careful selection, have resulted in a strain of strong, vigorous growth, producing from four to six flowers on a stalk, which are of enormous size, ranging in color from deep crimson to dazzling orange-scarlet and from light rose to almost pure white. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Burbank's Hybrids. The bulbs we offer have been received direct from Mr. Luther Burbank, the famous hybridizer, and is a magnificent strain in every way. Very strong bulbs, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Aulica Platypetala (*Lily of the Palace*). Immense flowers of crimson, tipped green. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Equestris (*Barbadoes Spice Lily*). Bright orange-scarlet with a white star-shaped centre. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Formosissima (*Jacobean Lily*). Crimson, blooming early in the summer. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

One each of the above eleven Amaryllis, a splendid collection, \$5.00.

ALTERNANTHERA.

Bright foliaged plants of dwarf habit, much used for carpet bedding.

Aurea Nana. Bright yellow foliage.

Brilliantissima. Dwarf-growing, bright red foliage.

Jewel. A new large-leaved bright crimson.

Rosea Nana. Dwarf; rosy-crimson foliage.

Versicolor. Olive, crimson and chocolate.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum).

Little Gem. The dwarf white variety so much used for edging. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

AMAZONIA.

Puniceus. A greenhouse shrub of easy growth with yellowish flowers and bright red bracts, which remain attractive from January to April; should be grown in rather small pots. 50 cts. each.

AMORPHOPHALLUS.

Rivieri. Particularly handsome plant for growing either in clumps or as a solitary specimen. Should be planted in May in warm, sunny situation in extra rich soil; the flowers appear before the leaves and rise to a height of 2 feet and resemble a gigantic black Calla. This is soon followed by the massive tropical-looking leaves, supported by thick, beautifully marbled stems. Large bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

AMARYLLIS (*Hippeastrum*).

The Amaryllis is pre-eminently a window-garden plant for the amateur, producing under the simplest conditions one, two, or even three spikes, which are crowned with from three to six gorgeous blooms, which last long in good condition.

As a rule Amaryllis are supplied during the winter and early spring in the form of dormant bulbs. They should be potted as soon as received in pots of a size about one inch larger in diameter than the bulbs. Plant the bulbs so that only the thick part is covered with soil; the long neck must be fully exposed. Any good garden soil will grow them, but preferably use two parts of good, fibrous loam to one part of well-decomposed cow-manure, and sufficient sharp sand to make it loose and friable. Water sparingly until active growth begins, but after the plants are in full leaf they must be very liberally supplied with water, taking care at all times to provide ample drainage.

In the summer the plants will be benefited by plunging the pots in the open border where they will be exposed to full sunshine. In the autumn, after they become checked by frost, store them dry in the pots in which they have been growing in a cellar or other place in which potatoes would keep in good condition. They should be looked over occasionally, and any showing signs of new life must at once be brought to the light. If they are stored in the pots in which they have grown the previous season, no repotting is necessary at this stage, though an occasional watering with liquid cow manure or our Peerless Plant Food will help to increase the beauty and size of the flowers.

Johnsonii. Very large flower, of a rich crimson-scarlet color, striped with white. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Prince of Orange. Large flowers; orange, intermingled with white and green. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

R. H. James. Magnificent flowers of well-expanded form, rarely under 6 inches across; in color a dazzling scarlet, relieved by a white band and featherings in the throat, which intensifies the brilliancy of the scarlet. \$1.00 each.

Solandriflora conspicua. Striped white, green and rose. 75 cts. each.

Williamsi. Rich scarlet with white markings. 50 cts. each.

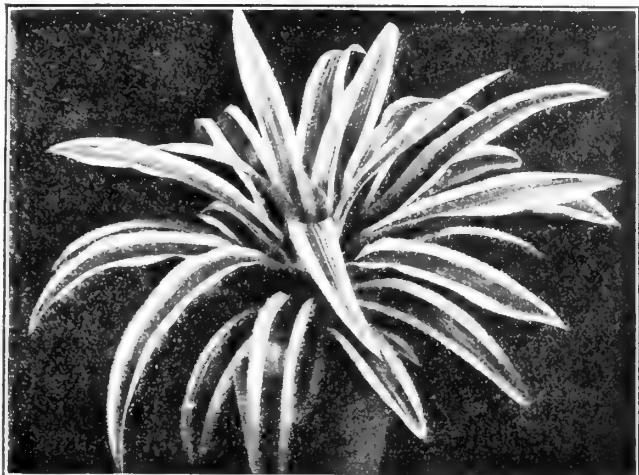
Vittata Hybrids. Beautiful striped, flaked and feathered varieties; grown for us by a European specialist. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.



ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM.

ANANAS (Pineapple).

Sativus Variegatus (*Variegated Pineapple*). This is one of the most beautiful variegated foliage plants in cultivation, not only for the greenhouse or conservatory, but also as a plant for room decoration, for which purpose it is equal to the variegated forms of Pandanus, which it somewhat resembles in style of growth; the leaves are from 2 to 3 feet long, with a central band of bright green broadly margined with rich creamy-yellow, tinged with red towards the closely serrated edges. 4-inch pots, \$1.50 each; 5-inch pots, \$2.50 each.

**ANTHURIUMS.**

(*Flamingo Flower*.)

Pretty greenhouse plants that have many good qualities, not only as decorative plants, but as cut flowers. Their peculiar-shaped flowers of rich colorings frequently last on the plant from two to three months.

Andreanum Hybrids. A fine collection of seedlings, from which we can select the following colors, all in large size flowers—red, rose and white. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Scherzerianum. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 50 cts. and \$1.00 each.

— **Album.** White. \$2.00 each.

— **Majus.** Very large crimson-scarlet. \$1.50 each.

— **Mme. Dalliere.** Soft salmon. \$1.00 each.

— **Rothschildianum.** White spotted crimson. \$1.50 each.

— **Sanguineum.** Rich crimson. \$1.50 each.

Magnicum. Grown for its beautiful foliage, which is rich olive-green with silvery veins. \$1.00 each.

Regale. Large foliage, which when first opening is tinted with rose, changing to a dark metallic-green. \$1.00 each.



ANTHURIUM.



ARALIA ELEGANTISSIMA.

ANTIRRHINUM.

(*Snapdragon*.)

Dreer's Large-flowering Half-dwarf.

Popular plants for bedding and for cutting. We offer the six distinct colors described on page 59. Ready in May. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

APHELANDRA.

Roezlii. A pretty hothouse plant, with silvery green foliage and showy terminal spikes of bright, red-bracketed flowers, produced principally during the late autumn. 25 cts. each.

ARALIA.

Handsome decorative foliage plants for the warm conservatory and for exhibition purposes.

Chabrierii. Long, narrow, deep-green foliage, with crimson-bronze midrib. \$1.00 each.

Elegantissima. Finely divided metallic-green foliage. \$1.00 each.

Kerchoveana. Foliage rather broad, margins conspicuously undulated, of a deep glossy green, relieved by a pale midrib. \$1.00 each.

Monstrosa. Large, bright green, deeply serrated foliage, the serrations frequently being of fantastic form, broadly margined with creamy-white, the surface blotched with grey. 50 cts. each.

Veitchii. A handsome species, with narrow leaflets, having undulated edges of a dark green above and red underneath; a fine table plant. \$1.00 each.

— **Gracillima.** Similar to the above, but with very narrow foliage. \$1.00 each.

ARDISIA CRENULATA.

A very ornamental greenhouse plant, with dark evergreen foliage, producing clusters of brilliant red berries; a first-class house plant in winter. Fine plants for this season's fruiting, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

ARAUCARIA (*Norfolk Island Pine*).

The following cultural notes have been written by Mr. Eben E. Rexford expressly for this book:

"The Araucaria is of remarkable symmetry. As the plant increases in height, the effect of its successive layers, or tiers of branches, is very striking, and will always please those who admire plants with fine foliage. Plants five or six years old ought to have attained a height of as many feet. Those who have depended upon the Palm and other plants of that class for hall or porch decoration will be delighted with this plant when they give it a trial. Contrary to the general impression, it is a plant of the easiest culture. It succeeds best in a soil of sandy loam, made moderately rich by the addition of a reliable fertilizer, like bonemeal. Good drainage should be provided, water should be supplied in sufficient quantity—and often enough—to keep the soil always moist, but never wet. If this is done, and the plant is showered frequently all over, and especially on the under side of its branches, to keep down the red spider, which is the most destructive of all plant enemies in the living-room, any amateur can grow it and grow it well."

Excelsa (*Norfolk Island Pine*).

4-inch pots, 6 to 8 inches high.....	50 cts. each
5 " 10 to 12 "	75 cts. "
6 " 12 to 14 "	\$1.00 "
6 " 14 to 16 "	1.50 "
7 " 18 to 20 "	2.00 "

Excelsa Plumosa (*Pumy Araucaria*).

5-inch pots, 8 to 10 inches high.....	\$1.00 each
6 " 10 to 12 "	1.25 "
6 " 13 to 15 "	1.50 "

Excelsa Glauca (*Glaucous-leaved Norfolk Island Pine*).

5-inch pots, 8 to 10 inches high.....	\$1.00 each
6 " 12 to 15 "	1.50 "

Robusta Compacta (*Compact Norfolk Island Pine*).

6-inch pots, 10 to 12 inches high.....	\$1.50 each
6 " 14 to 16 "	2.00 "



ARAUCARIA (*Norfolk Island Pine*).

ASPARAGUS.

Plumosus Nanus (*Asparagus Fern*). If there is a better plant for table decoration than this we do not know it. The foliage is more delicate than that of the finest Fern, being lace-like in its fineness. A plant with half a dozen stalks is a mass of dainty, misty green, among which the stems of a few flowers can be thrust in such a manner as to make the combination far superior, artistically, to most expensive decorations prepared for the table by the professional florist. Its value to the woman who takes pleasure in making her table attractive will, therefore, be readily understood. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; \$1.50 and \$2.50 per doz.

Sprengeri (*Emerald Feather*). Excellent for hanging-baskets, for bracket use, and for cutting. It is one of the best of all plants for the window-box when planted on the outside, where it can droop over the edge of the box. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; \$1.50 and \$2.50 per doz.

ASPIDISTRA.

The Aspidistra is the easiest of all decorative plants to grow well. Give it a loamy soil and plenty of water, and it will ask for nothing more.

For veranda decoration in summer it is unexcelled. It is admirably adapted for use in front of a grate in summer because of its low, spreading habit of growth. In the hall, at any season of the year, it will attract more attention than almost any plant that can be grown there. It is never injured by insects. Those who have "no luck" with other decorative plants ought by all means to try this. Simply keep it well watered and fertilized and it will grow for anyone.

Lurida. Green-leaved. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1.00 each.
Lurida Variegata. A pretty variegated form, the foliage being striped with white. 75 cts. and \$1.00 each.

SUPERB BRANCHING ASTERS.

This is the finest type of China Aster for the amateur, being of strong, robust habit, growing 2½ feet high and bearing their large Chrysanthemum-like flowers in August and September. We can supply nice plants in May and June of the eight distinct colors offered on page 74. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.



ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATA.



Pyramidal Bay



Standard Bay

AUCUBA.

Mr. Eben. E. Rexford writes the following especially for this book:

"This is a plant deserving a great deal more attention than it receives. Its foliage is of the richest, glossiest green, thickly spotted with yellow. For hall decoration it is as attractive as any Palm. In summer it makes a most charming decoration for the veranda. It does well in soil of good loam. It is one of those plants which is good for years if properly cared for, increasing in beauty as it becomes older and larger."

Japonica. Strong, bushy plants, 12 inches high, 50 cts. each; specimen plants, 1½ feet high, 75 cts. each; 2 feet high, \$1.50 each; 3 feet, \$4.00 ea. h.

CHINESE AZALEAS.

These beautiful-plants are deservedly popular for window and conservatory decorations. The plants we offer comprise the cream of the best European establishments.

First size, 36 to 45 inches in circumference, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. Second size, 36 inches in circumference, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 doz. Third size, 30 inches in circumference, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 doz. Fourth size, 24 inches in circumference, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 doz.

BAY TREES (*Laurus nobilis*).**Pyramid-shaped.**

			EACH.
3½	feet high, 16 to 18 inches in diameter at base		\$ 3.50
5 "	2½ to 24 "	" "	6 00
5½ "	24 to 26 "	" "	7 50
6 "	26 to 28 "	" "	10 00
6 "	30 to 32 "	" "	12 50
7 "	32 to 34 "	" "	15 00
8 "	34 to 36 "	" "	20 00

Standard, or Tree-shaped.

			EACH.
Stems 12 inches high, crown	15 inches in diameter		3 00
40 "	20 to 22 "	"	5 00
30 "	24 "	"	6 00
36 "	24 to 26 "	"	7 50
45 "	24 to 26 "	"	7 50
45 "	26 to 28 "	"	10 00
45 "	32 to 34 "	"	12 50
45 "	38 to 40 "	"	15 00
45 "	46 to 48 "	"	20 00

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

These are offered on page 134.

FOUR MINIATURE FLOWERING BEGONIAS.

The four varieties here offered, German introductions, are of dwarf, compact branching habit, forming shapely plants from 10 to 12 inches high, and while the individual flowers are small, they are produced in such profusion throughout the greater part of the year that it will make them welcome subjects for the window garden.

Bayern. Delicate soft pink.

Sachsen. A pleasing salmon rose.

Preussen. Rose, tinted white.

Wurttemberg. Coral-red.

Ready April 15th. 20 cts. each; the set of 4 varieties for 75 cts.

BEGONIA BUNCHII.

A sport from Begonia Feistii, which like its parent produces masses of small light pink flowers on long, slender stems throughout the winter months, but on which the large foliage is beautifully frilled and crested on the edges, making it a most desirable and attractive foliage plant when not in bloom. A useful pot plant for the amateur. 30 cts. each.

FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Alba picta. Leaves glossy green, freely spotted with silvery-white; flowers white.

Argentea Guttata. Foliage of rich green, spotted with silver.

Corallina Lucerna. Gigantic trusses of bronzy-red flowers, in bloom continuously from April to November.

Dichroa. Glossy green foliage, frequently variegated with silvery spots, large salmon-orange flowers. 25 cts. each.

Haageana. Large flowers of creamy white, suffused with pink; foliage bronzy-green above, red below.

Metallica. Lustrous bronze-green foliage; veins depressed and dark red, rosy-white flowers.

Rubra (*Coral Begonia*). Flowers scarlet-rose; glossy and wax-like.

Saundersoni. Scarlet flowers; in bloom continually.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
Set of 8 sorts for \$1.00.



BEGONIA CORALLINA LUCERNA.



Dreer's Superb Tuberous-rooted Begonias.



NEW DOUBLE-FRINGED TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

NEW DOUBLE-FRINGED TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

(*Begonia Hybrida Parrei*.)

These new double-fringed, tuberous-rooted Begonias are of large size, full, double form and brilliant colors, the edges of the petals deeply cut, or fringed, adding a most desirable character of lightness to the flowers. They are just as easy to grow as the ordinary tuberous-rooted sorts. We offer three distinct colors: White, Rose and Scarlet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. One of each color for 75 cts.

NEW FRILLED TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

This strain, by careful selection, has been wonderfully improved, until it is now unquestionably the finest of the tuberous-rooted section. The flowers are of large size, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with beautifully frilled and wavy petals, not unlike the finest single Petunias. We can supply in red, white, pink and yellow. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

THREE BRILLIANT BEGONIAS.

Three gorgeous tuberous-rooted varieties of strong but dwarf habit, throwing up numberless stems, of full, double flowers, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, from early in July until cut down by severe frost. A continuous display of color, which, for richness and intensity, is unapproached.

Zeppelin. Intense pure vermilion-scarlet.

Lafayette. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Frau Helene Harms. A splendid acquisition, of a pleasing primrose-yellow color. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

The following cultural notes, by Eben, E. Rexford, were written expressly for this book:

"Few plants are better adapted to the summer decoration of the window garden, the veranda and the conservatory than the Tuberous Begonia. It is a constant and prolific bloomer, wonderfully rich and varied in coloring, and so easy to grow that all persons ought to succeed with it."

"A soil that will grow it to perfection is made up of one part leafmold—or the turfey matter scraped from the bottom of old sod—one part garden loam, and one part sand. Mix these well together, and you have a compost that is friable, porous and well adapted to any plants having fine, fibrous roots."

"When the tubers of these Begonias are procured, spread them out on pans of moss, which should be kept moist and warm. Here they should be left until sprouts appear. If you have no moss at hand, a piece of an old blanket or carpet will do very well, so long as either are thick enough to retain moisture. It is not absolutely necessary to sprout your tubers in this manner if you can tell which is top or bottom of them, but frequently they look so much alike on both sides that you cannot be sure which is which until sprouts appear, and it will not do to plant them wrong side up. I would give each tuber a five-inch pot, if grown singly. I prefer, however, to use three tubers to a seven-inch pot. The effect is stronger, and in every way more satisfactory. Settle the tuber down into the soil to the depth of an inch. Water very cautiously until active growth begins, then increase the amount. But at no time during its existence will the plant require more than enough to make—and keep—the soil moist all through."

We would add to the above that they are now used extensively for outdoor planting. Give them a partially shaded position in a light soil and well drained position, and they will give more bloom than any other plant which will grow in such a place.

SINGLE-FLOWERING TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

Scarlet, white, pink, crimson, yellow and orange. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Mixed. All colors. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

Scarlet, pink, white and yellow. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Mixed. All colors. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



FRILLED TUBEROUS BEGONIA.

BLAKEA.

Trinervia. A handsome shrub-like plant for the warm conservatory, of attractive habit, with dark green leaves and large rose-colored flowers in June. 50 cts. each.

BOUGAINVILLEA.

Sanderiana. This beautiful free-flowering variety is very popular, especially as a plant for Easter. Its brilliant rosy-crimson blossoms are produced from early in March until midsummer; in fact, a plant will frequently flower the greater part of the year. 25 cts. each.

William K. Harris. Identical with the above, with beautifully variegated foliage. 25 cts. each

BOUVARDIA.

Humboldtii Corymbiflora. A splendid late fall and early winter-flowering plant, producing clusters of large white flowers; a most valuable plant for the conservatory and window garden. Young plants, ready in April, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

General favorites with most people and the fashionable cut-flower half a century ago, and which, to some extent, has been revived during the past few years. Anyone having a cool greenhouse or conservatory will find them among the most desirable plants to grow.

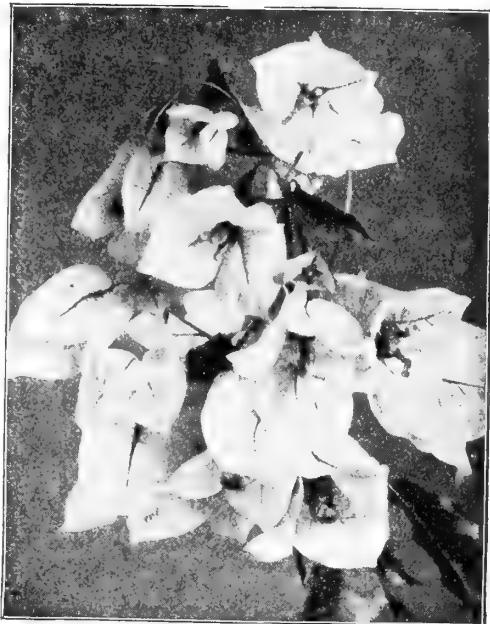
We offer 12 distinct varieties in the various shades of pink, rose, white and variegated in the following sizes:

EACH. PER DOZ.

Bushy plants, 12 to 15 in. high.	.75	\$7.50
" " 15 to 18 "	\$1.00	10.00
" " 18 to 24 "	1.50	15.00

SPECIAL CATALOGUE OF DAHLIAS.

In which we offer about 500 of the very finest kinds of all types. Copies free on application.



BOUGAINVILLEA.



CALLAS (Richardia).

The varieties offered below succeed best when treated in the same manner as Gladiolus, Tuberous and other summer-flowering bulbs. They should be planted in the open border in a dormant condition when danger from frost is over in spring, and will then flower during the summer months. When the tops are killed by frost in the autumn, dig and store through the winter as you would potatoes.

Golden Yellow (Richardia Elliottiana).

This is the best of the Yellow Callas, its flowers being as large as the popular white variety, but of a rich, lustrous golden-yellow of velvety texture; the foliage is dark green, with translucent creamy-white spots, which add much to its beauty. Strong bulbs, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Spotted Leaf (Richardia alba maculata). Leaves deep green, with numerous white spots, which give the plant a very ornamental appearance. The flowers are white, with a black centre. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

(Elephant's Ear.)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for beds, borders or for planting out upon the lawn. To obtain the best results it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water and an abundance of rich compost. When full size it stands 6 to 10 feet high, and bears immense light green leaves, 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide.

Mammoth bulbs, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Large " 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

First size " 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Second size " 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

If wanted by mail, add 5 cts., 8 cts., 10 cts. and 15 cts. each, according to size, for postage.

Fancy-leaved Caladiums are offered on next page.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear).



Fancy-leaved Caladiums.

No other summer foliage plant equals the Fancy Caladium in rich and gorgeous, yet soft coloring. All of the varieties are of marvellous beauty for the furnishing of the conservatory during the summer months, for window-boxes or even for outdoor bedding in shady or semi-shady positions. They are of easy culture. The soil should be rich and light; a mixture of equal parts of loam, leaf-mold and thoroughly decomposed stable manure suits them best. The bulbs should be covered with about an inch of soil. Care must be taken in watering until active growth commences, when they delight in a liberal supply, but at all times providing them free drainage. In the autumn, when they show signs of resting, water must be withheld, and the pots containing the roots may be stored in a dry place where the temperature will not fall below 60 degrees.

NEW AND RARE VARIETIES.

The set of twenty-eight varieties offered below is unquestionably the choicest collection of these beautiful foliage plants ever brought together, showing a delicacy of coloring and variegation which has never been surpassed.

Alfred Flame. Deep velvety-red, with lighter spots and green border; one of the most brilliant.

Amador Bueno. White, beautifully marbled with moss-green.

Angustura. Rosy-red spots on dark green ground, dark red ribs.

Carandahy. Deep red centre with glossy red ribs on green ground, densely freckled with white.

Caniparibe. Rich red centre, creamy-yellow border.

Coromandel. Ground color deep green, marbled with yellowish green, large, transparent pink spots covering the entire leaf.

Dona Carmen de Macedo. A rare and beautiful variety, the ground color a deep rosy-red with bright green ribs. 75 cts. each.

Dr. Vilhena. Very large leaves, ground color pink with white veins and green edge.

Faceiro. Light green mottled dark green, the entire leaf covered with large transparent white spots.

Gartendirektor Gireaud. Creamy-yellow, clouded with moss-green, spotted with pink.

Hermoine. A grand sort, with deep rosy-red foliage with deep bluish-green edge, the interspaces between the ribs frequently showing red, white and green markings. \$1.00 each.

J. D. Eisele. Deep pink with violet reflections and fiery-red ribs; entirely distinct. \$1.00 each.

Joao Fernandes Villira. Beautiful red with narrow white border.

John Peed. Large, glowing, almost scarlet foliage, with narrow green edge; an effective, rare variety. \$1.00 each.

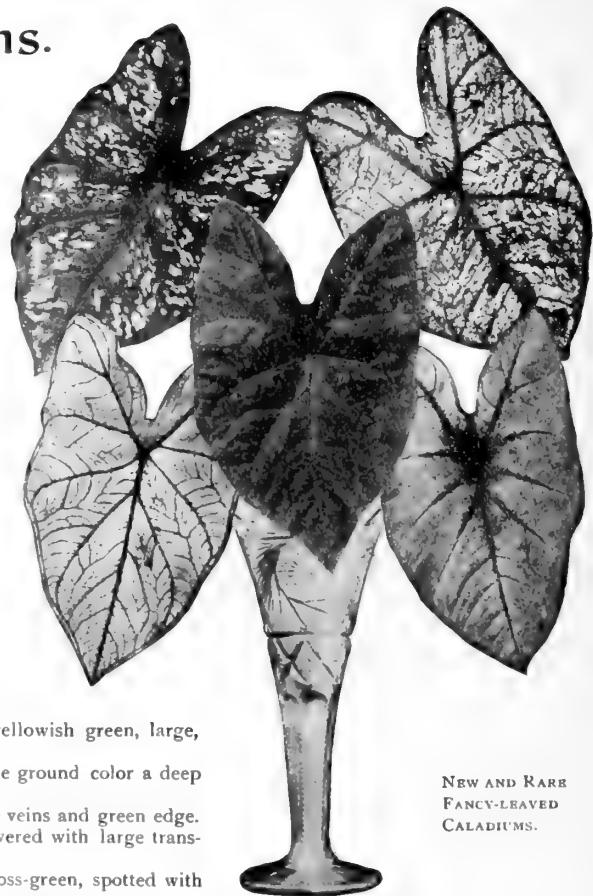
Leopold Robert. Deep red with darker ribs, at times with bronzy reflections and some white spots.

Lewis Waller. A very rare variety, with deep, glowing red centre and green edge. \$1.00 each.

Macaia. New color, creamy-white with bluish sheen and snow-white spots; very effective. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Alfred Magne. Deep red centre greenish-yellow border.

Price. Any of the New and Rare sorts, except where noted, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. One each of the 28 varieties for \$12.50.



NEW AND RARE
FANCY-LEAVED
CALADIUMS.

Mme. Groult. Glowing red, suffused bronze, green border.
Obidos. Bluish white, the red ribs spreading star-like over the entire leaf.

Pajuca. Transparent pink with narrow green ribs and border.

Pavuna. Ground color pink with rosy-red ribs and veins.

Roberio Dias. Centre of leaf red, with greenish-white border.

Sergipe. Transparent white suffused with rose, narrow green ribs.

Silver Queen. Almost pure white, having but faint green tracings.

Taubate. Transparent white with conspicuous crimson ribs and deep green border.

Timbuhy. First leaves white, the following spotted in the centre with deep pink; later the entire leaf becomes a deep transparent pink.

Topatins. Deep, transparent red, mottled with green.

Itaquí. Pale rosy ground, red ribs, black stems.

Lepeschkinoi. Glowing red centre and rosy-red spots on a green margin.

Mme. Alfred Bleu Major. Large, round, white leaves, shaded rose; veins and nerves reddish-rose and green.

Porto Novo. Deep green with greenish-white centre, crimson ribs and spots.

Petsch Kani. Deep red centre, green border.

Rio Claro. Transparent rosy-white, with cerise ribs and green border, with white spots.

Roncador. Deep glossy green foliage, with almost black ribs and old-rose markings.

Splendidum. Deep crimson centre, with bronzy-green border.

Thomar. Green, spotted deep red, suffused with pink.

Virginale. White with green spots.

Wightii. Green ground, spotted red and white.

CHOICE STANDARD VARIETIES.

Acary. Violet-red centre and ribs, creamy-white zone and large scarlet spots; border green.

Alfred Bleu. White spots on flesh centre; rich green ground.

Alphonse Karr. Green ground, carmine lake ribs, deep red spots.

Araras. Rosy-white ground with dark green ribs and veins.

Bicolor Splendens. Centre deep red, border bright green.

Bilontra. Bluish-violet centre, lighter zone, green border.

Candidum. White ground with strongly-marked green ribs.

Chantini. Red ground with white spots and green margin.

Euterpe. Centre and ribs red, border green, spotted white.

Dr. Boisduval. Red centre, pink spots and green border.

Dr. J. Singelmann. A strong-growing white.

Fascination. Pink centre, bronzy-red zone, green border.

Formiga. Transparent rose, dark green ribs.

Gaze de Paris. Transparent white, veined green.

Price. Any of the Choice Standard Varieties, 20 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.; set of 25 varieties, \$4.00.



CLEMATIS INDIVISA.

Select Carnations.

The Carnations which we furnish in spring are thrifty young plants from pots, and should be handled as follows:

The young plants can be grown in a cool greenhouse, hotbed or cold-frame where the temperature can be maintained at 50 degrees at night, with plenty of fresh air during the day. The little plants should be shifted along as required, and never allowed to get pot-bound.

As soon as all danger from hard frost is over, plant in the garden 12 inches each way, and keep well cultivated until they begin to bloom; when a light mulch of strawy manure will be beneficial to retain moisture in the soil, and help nourish the plants.

Plants so treated should begin to flower in July and continue to produce an abundance of flowers until killed by frost. For winter-flowering the same cultural notes apply, with the exception that the flower shoots should be kept pinched back until about the middle of August, when they should be planted on benches in the greenhouse for the season's crop of flowers.

Any good fresh soil, moderately enriched, will grow them. Plant 9 to 12 inches apart, according to the size of the plants. The same night temperature that is required for the little plants before planting out will make good flowers, with 15 to 20 degrees higher and plenty of fresh air during bright days; water only sufficiently to keep plants from wilting.

Dorothy Gordon. A splendid deep pink.

Enchantress. Exquisite, delicate pink of large size.

Gloriosa. A large, beautiful pink.

Golden Beauty. A fine yellow, variegated.

Harlowarden. Brilliant rich crimson.

Mrs. C. W. Ward. Beautifully formed deep pink.

Mrs. M. A. Patton. White, beautifully variegated with pink.

O. P. Bassett. Finest of scarlets; rich and glowing.

Victory. Bright, sparkling scarlet.

White Enchantress. Very free-flowering large white.

White Perfection. The best and most popular pure white.

White Wonder. A fine pure white.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. Set of 12 for \$1.00.

After September 1st we can only supply large field-grown plants prepared for winter flowering. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

CASSIA FLORIBUNDA, A BOEHM.

A free-flowering plant, with large orange-yellow flowers, which are produced throughout the summer and fall. An elegant subject for planting in the border in summer, or for pot culture, or it may be grown in a tub into a large specimen, five feet or more high, in which shape it makes an effective lawn plant. It can be wintered in a dormant condition in a cellar or similar place, where not exposed to severe frost. 25 cts. each.

CESTRUM PARQUI (Night-blooming Jessamine).

An interesting tender shrub of easy cultivation, with small greenish-white flowers of delightful fragrance, which is dispensed during the night only. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

CISSUS.

Discolor. A beautiful climber for the conservatory, with mottled and marbled crimson and green foliage. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

CLIVIA MINIATA (*Imantophyllum*).

A pretty lily-like plant of the easiest culture, and a most desirable house plant; it flowers during the spring and summer months, remaining in bloom for a long period. The flowers are about 2 inches long, and

are borne in dense clusters of from 10 to 20 flowers each; in color it is of a fine orange-red shading to buff. Large, strong plants, 50 cts. each.

CLEMATIS.

Indivisa. One of the most valuable of all greenhouse climbers. Its pure white flowers are from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, and produced in panicles frequently 2 feet long. A well-established plant during the early spring months is simply a mass of bloom; the flowers can be used to good advantage in a cut state. The plant is evergreen and at all times attractive. 75 cts. each.



SELECT CARNATION.



CLIVIA.



TYPICAL SPIKE OF NEWER CANNAS.

ITALIAN OR ORCHID-FLOWERED CANNAS.

Of the many orchid-flowered Cannas introduced those offered below are the most distinct and desirable. The habit of growth of all is remarkably vigorous, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet, while their flowers frequently measure over 6 inches across.

Allemania. Pleasing dark salmon with golden markings.

Austria. Pure canary-yellow; fine large open flowers, with few reddish dots in the centre of the two inside petals.

Italia. Bright orange-scarlet, with broad golden-yellow border; the flowers are held well above the massive foliage.

King Humbert. In this grand Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flowers with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers measure 6 inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery-bronze; 5 feet.

Mrs. Karl Kelsey. An immense orange-scarlet, wondrously striped and flaked with golden-yellow, with wavy-edged petals; entirely distinct. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

New York. A bronze-leaved variety with intense brilliant carmine flowers of great beauty.

Pennsylvania. Intense vermillion-scarlet, overlaid with an orange sheen; foliage rich green.

Wyoming. Bronzy-purple foliage, with immense spikes of massive orange flowers.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

One each of the 8 sorts for \$1.00.

CANNAS.

No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate. They do well in all sections of the country, and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded two feet deep and a liberal amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants 2 feet apart. To find the number of plants required for any bed from 3 to 20 feet in diameter see table on page 128.

All have green foliage unless otherwise specified.

DREER'S "INTERNATIONAL" COLLECTION OF CANNAS.

Every season we test in our own grounds the many new varieties of Cannas offered by the various noted hybridizers of America and Europe, and from the trials of the past few years we have selected the eight varieties here offered as the best that have come to us from American, Austrian, French and German specialists. Every leading shade of color is represented in this collection, and each variety is a decided acquisition.

Gustav Gumpfer. We recommend this as the ideal rich yellow bedding Canna; the flowers of good size are held well above the foliage, the fine trusses always clean looking; in habit of growth very uniform; color a rich golden-yellow; a shade that has been missing heretofore and which can be seen as far as the eye will carry; 3½ to 4 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Hungaria. The ideal pink bedder, flowers large, in good trusses, color not unlike that of the Paul Neyron Rose; one of the best of the newer introductions; 3 to 3½ feet. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Louis Reverchon. Very pretty large flowers of a cochineal-red color, freely produced on vigorous plants with light bronze foliage; 4½ to 5 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Maros. The best white-flowering Canna that has yet come to our notice. Its flowers of creamy-white are produced very freely on stems thrown well above the foliage; 3½ to 4 feet. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Meteor. A magnificent bedding variety, of strong, robust habit, with green foliage and enormous trusses of large, bright blood-red flowers freely produced well above the foliage; 5 feet. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. A most remarkable variety, with exquisite salmon-pink flowers of largest size in erect and abundantly furnished heads, so freely produced as to keep a superb showing of bloom for months above the rich green foliage; 4 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Onidine. Unquestionably the best of its type, and we heartily recommend it either for massing or as single specimens in the border. Its growth is dwarf and graceful, with green foliage, and its flowers, which are produced very freely, are of a bright orange-scarlet broadly edged with golden-yellow; a most satisfactory variety in every way. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

William Saunders. A gorgeous bronze-leaved variety; flowers of a bright crimson-scarlet, often measuring 5 inches across, of remarkable substance and durability, and without question the best bronze-leaved Scarlet Canna in cultivation for massing; 4 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

One each of the International Collection for \$3.50.

LARGE-FLOWERING CANNAS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

Ami Guillaud. The flowers are large, freely produced and quite distinct from others of this type. A bright yellow, freely spotted with rosy-carmine; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. 35 cts. each; \$8.50 per doz.

Dr. E. Ackernknecht. Carmine-lake suffused with deep carmine; a distinct new shade; very free-flowering, foliage bronze; 4 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Eldorado. A strong, robust variety, with immense yellow flowers, which are veined with red; an unusual color distribution; 4 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Garam. Large, bright carmine-red flowers, freely produced on vigorous growing plants; quite distinct; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Gladioflora. Remarkable on account of the unusual shape of its flowers, which look like a large Gladiolus; color crimson, changing to carmine-rose, with an irregular edge of gold; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet; 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Johanna Kanzleiter. Light amber-yellow, changing to creamy-white as it matures; very free and attractive; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Karl Kirsten. A tall grower, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, throwing its trusses of bright poppy-red flowers high above the foliage. The individual flowers are not large, but the combination of freedom of bloom, bright color and position high above the foliage make this an exceptionally valuable sort for massing. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Koros. A free-flowering, vigorous variety, with bronze foliage. The color is an unusual and attractive shade of orange-scarlet, streaked and dotted with cochineal-carmine; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mme. Noel Garonne. A very attractive salmon-flesh, changing to rosy-salmon. The flowers are produced in large trusses; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Collection of one each of the above 16 varieties for \$5.00.

CHOICE STANDARD LARGE-FLOWERING CANNAS.

There are too many good Cannas nowadays to offer anything but first-class varieties. The sorts offered below are all strictly high-grade. For cultural notes see head of preceding page. All have green foliage, unless otherwise specified.

Alphonse Bouvier. Fine, tall, crimson; 6 to 7 feet.

Alsace. Pale sulphur, changing to creamy-white; planted in conjunction with the high-colored sorts it makes a fine contrast; $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Black Beauty. Grown exclusively for its rich bronzy-purple foliage, its flowers being small; 5 to 6 feet.

Brilliant. Rich yellow with two bright-red curling tongue-like petals in the centre; 4 feet.

Cinnabar. Cinnabar-red, edged golden-yellow; $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Consul W. Vellnagel. Lemon-yellow spotted with reddish-brown; 4 feet.

Dr. Budingen. Brilliant scarlet of large size; bronze foliage; 4 feet.

Dr. Robert Funcke. Large flowers in heavy, dense spikes, in color the same shade as Scarlet Sage; $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Duke of Marlborough. Very deep crimson; fine individual blooms in large trusses; 4 feet.

Egandale. A favorite bronze-leaved sort with soft currant-rose flowers; 4 feet.

Feuermeer. A brilliant fiery-scarlet of medium size, exceptionally free-flowering; 4 feet.

Florence Vaughan. Bright, rich golden-yellow, spotted with red; of large size and perfect form; 4 feet.

General Merkel. Scarlet suffused with orange, base and edge of flower marbled with golden-yellow; 4 feet.

Grand Chancellor Bulow. Rich deep scarlet overlaid with maroon, large spikes of good-sized flowers; 3 feet.

J. D. Eisele. Bright vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with orange; a fine bedder; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Miss Berthine Brunner. Large, open panicles of pure yellow flowers, minutely spotted with orange-scarlet; $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Price: Any of the above, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100; set of 30 sorts for \$2.75.

Minnehaha. Of most distinct and novel coloring, being a pale flesh overlaid with soft rose and cream tints, reminding one of transparent sea shells; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mistral. Remarkable for its peculiar color. The flowers, when first expanding, are of a pale yellow, passing to light salmon-rose as they mature. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Rosea Gigantea. Extra large flowers, borne in such abundance that the mass of color on each plant is truly amazing; individual petals are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; a deep, rich rose, almost a coral-carmine; 4 to 5 feet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Siroco. A promising variety with bronze foliage and free-flowering habit. The ground color is a deep orange-scarlet, overlaid and dotted with carmine; 4 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Temes. A vigorous free-flowering variety, producing large, compact trusses of very large flowers of a bright yellow-color, heavily dotted with carmine; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Tout Lyon. This variety attracted a great deal of attention in our trials on account of its unusual color. The upper surface of the florets, which are very large, is a russet-orange, while the under surface is yellow, giving the whole a most fantastic appearance; very free-flowering; 4 feet. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

William Bates. Very large pure yellow flowers; very freely produced, and held well above the foliage in trusses of great size; 5 feet. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Collection of one each of the above 16 varieties for \$5.00.

Mrs. Geo. A. Strohlein.

Very large amaranth-red flowers, massive bronze foliage; 5 feet.

Mme. Berat. A first-class pink bedder; 4 feet.

Mme. Crozy. The popular golden-edged scarlet; 4 feet.

Mephisto. The darkest crimson yet introduced, flowers of good size; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Mont. Blanc Improved. Very large, creamy-white flowers; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Pres. Meyer. A glorious Canna with large flowers in immense trusses; color rich cherry-carmine; bronzy foliage; 4 feet.

Professor Romberg. A brilliant rich fiery-red in large trusses, held well above the bronze foliage; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet.

Professor Rodenwaldt. Large and effective deep crimson-scarlet, of compact habit; 3 feet.

Richard Wallace. A pleasing canary-yellow with exceptionally large flowers, which are carried well above the foliage; one of the best yellow bedders; $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Rubin. The ruby-carmine flowers of this are not large, but are produced in profusion and are intensely rich and glowing, which, combined with the dark, bronzy-green foliage, make it one of the best bedding varieties.

Secretaire Chabanne. Distinct and pleasing salmon; very free; a fine bedder; 3 feet.

Venus. One of the softest and most delicately colored varieties that has yet been introduced. The flowers are of fair size, of a soft rosy-pink, with a pretty mottled border of creamy-yellow. The plant always presents a clean, fresh appearance; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

West Virginia. Intense crimson-scarlet, with broad golden edges; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Wilhelm Griessinger. Pure yellow dotted with carmine; $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

EIGHT SPLENDID Exhibition Varieties.

Introductions of 1912.

Annie E. Angus. Pure white; an exact duplicate of Madam Carnot, but much stronger in growth and not affected by any disease.

Mrs. Robert D. Foote. Magnificent mahogany crimson, every petal of which reflexes; exceptionally large flower.

Mrs. Peter Duff. Old rose shading to cerise; stem and foliage perfect.

Mrs. Geo. Burke. A splendid bronzy yellow variety; comes in perfect condition for the early shows.

Mrs. Harry Turner. Lovely crimson, as deep as the old Black Hawk.

Ramapo. First-class yellow. American seedling of Col. Appleton. Splendid stem and foliage right up to the flower.

Susie. An incurving early yellow. Grand stem and foliage.

Wm. Kleinheinz. Chestnut red, of the very largest size.

50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen. Set of 8 varieties for \$3.50.



EARLY-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Offered on opposite page).

HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

We list 47 of the best sorts. See page 211.

TWENTY-FIVE BEST STANDARD CUT-FLOWER AND EXHIBITION CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



Our list has been carefully revised. All of the varieties selected are such that have made their mark on the exhibition table. At the same time great care has been taken to confine the various varieties known to the trade as "easy doers," that is, varieties which can be grown under ordinary conditions, eliminating those requiring special skill and facilities to bring to perfection.

C. H. Totty. An enormous glowing chestnut-scarlet.

Chrysanthemiste Montigny. A wonderful lemon-yellow.

Chrysolora. Beautiful, early, incurving yellow.

Clementine Touset. A splendid early white.

Dolly Dimple. Large well-formed late yellow.

F. E. Nash. A splendid shade of pink, long hanging petals.

F. T. Quittenton. A magnificent reflexed deep crimson.

Gloria. One of the best early light pinks.

Keith Luxford. Wine-red, a very distinct color.

Lady Carmichael. Pure white Japanese reflexed.

Margaret Desjouis. Very fine pure white.

Mrs. Arnold. A favorite white.

Mrs. G. C. Kelly. Very large old-rose with silvery reflex.

Mary Mason. Gigantic bronzy-red.

Mrs. M. Hankey. A handsome late pink.

Monrovia. One of the best early yellows.

Mrs. David Syme. An absolutely perfect pure white.

Mrs. H. Partridge. One of the most striking crimsons with bronze reverse.

Mrs. O. H. Kahn. A most beautiful bronze.

Pockett's Crimson. Beautiful crimson with gold reverse.

Reginald Vallis. Striking Japanese deep rose.

Rose Pockett. A splendid old-gold shaded bronze.

Unaka. The best early pink.

William Turner. A perfect ball of pure white.

Yellow October Frost. An early fine yellow.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Set of 25 varieties for \$3.00.

EXHIBITION CHRYSANTHEMUM.



SINGLE-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

EARLY-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

A selection of very early-flowering varieties which will furnish an abundance of flowers under ordinary garden cultivation during October, after Dahlias and other tender plants have been cut by frost. (See cut on opposite page.)

Beacon. Rich plum-violet.

Carrie. A splendid shade of orange-yellow.

Etoile d'Or. Light yellow; very dwarf; wonderfully free.

Francis. Bronzy-red; very free and early.

Goacher's Crimson. Large sized, deep crimson-red, with golden-bronze reflex.

Harrie. Bronzy-orange on golden ground.

La Parisienne. A fine large white.

Le Argentuillaire. A splendid glowing chestnut-red.

Mabel Roberts. Deep pink.

Marie Masse. One of the best, deep pink.

Mignon. Beautiful blush-pink.

Normandie. Soft delicate pink.

October Gold. Very free, splendid bronze-yellow.

Orion. Large bronzy-yellow.

Perle Chatillonaise. Sulphur-white with deeper centre.

Provence. Flesh-pink with yellow centre; one of the prettiest.

Ralph Curtis. Very early, amber white.

Vivian Prince. Graceful flower of a bright chrome-yellow.
20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz. Set of the 18 varieties for \$3.00.

Ostrich Plume Chrysanthemums.

The three varieties offered below are the best and most distinct of the Ostrich Plume or hairy sorts.

Louis Boehmer. An exquisite shade of silvery-pink, with deep rose on the inside of the petals.

L'Enfant des Deux Mondes. Pure white, of large size and fine build; very heavily plumed.

Monarch of Ostrich Plumes. Bright chrome-yellow, shaded with amber; flowers very large and full, finely incurved.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 3 sorts, 40 cts.

NEW SINGLE-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The single-flowering Chrysanthemums find many admirers. The most of the sorts here offered will perfect the flowers in the garden and furnish excellent material for cutting after Dahlias and other annuals have been cut by frost.

Belle of Weybridge. Chestnut terra-cotta, a fine color.

Earlwood Beauty. Primrose-yellow, with large, bold eye.

Grace Lambert. A beautiful deep pink flower.

Gretchen. Pure white with green eye, a pretty effect.

Gladys Hemsley. A fine large pink of dwarf habit.

Harold Bishop. Very free and effective white.

Harold Shaw. White, tips of petals tinged with pink.

Irene Cragg. A large pure white.

J. T. Angus. Rose cerise, one of the latest to bloom.

Katie Covell. Rich reddish-violet.

Lily Beer. Yellow, on long, graceful sprays.

Linton. Creamy-blush, large, striking flower.

Mary Richardson. Reddish-salmon; distinct and pretty.

Mrs. E. Roberts. Very large blush.

Mrs. E. Partridge. Large sprays of light pink flowers.

Mrs. A. Holden. Light yellow, of splendid shape.

Reine des Roses. A splendid pink variety.

Rob Roy. White ground, suffused with blush.

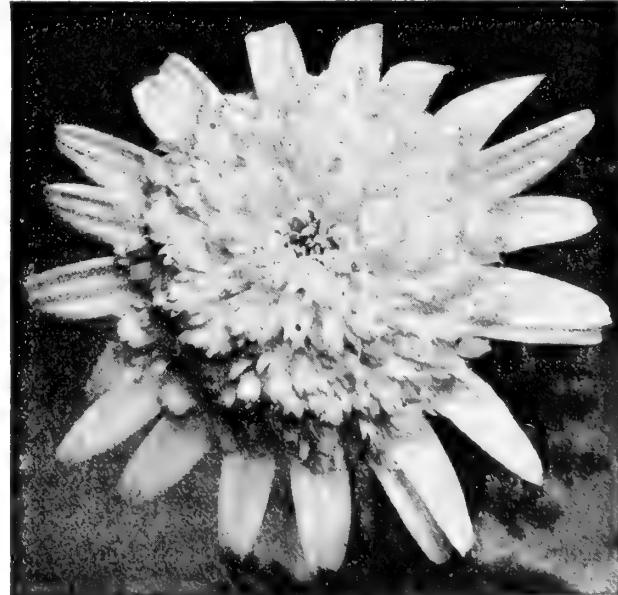
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. One each of the 18 for \$2.25.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS.

(Paris Daisy or Marguerite.)

Mrs. F. Sander (*New Paris Daisy or Marguerite*). This variety, first sent out by us two years ago, has practically taken the place of all other white Marguerites. It is equally valuable for the conservatory and window garden, and is an excellent bedding plant during the summer months, succeeding in any sunny position. Unlike all other Marguerites, its color is of the purest glistening white throughout; in size it frequently measures 5 inches across; the centre of the flower is a mass of closely arranged fringed florets; these are surrounded or edged by the broad, shining white ray petals, forming a flower which reminds one forcibly of a glorified double Pyrethrum. The form of the flower is nicely shown in the illustration from a photograph. These are produced on long stems with a freedom not known in other varieties of the Marguerite. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Etoile d'Or. The true large-flowered yellow Paris Daisy.
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS, MRS. F. SANDER.



CROTON.

CLERODENDRONS.

Balfouri. A beautiful greenhouse climber, and admirably suited for house culture, flowering most profusely with bright scarlet flowers, enveloped in a creamy-white calyx. 15 cts. each. Extra large plants, 25 cts. each.

Falax. A beautiful variety, with very bright scarlet flowers, produced during August and September in many-flowered terminal panicles; it is of shrub-like habit and a grand plant for the conservatory. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

COBÆA SCANDENS (Cups and Saucers Vine).

A beautiful climber, of rapid growth, large purple cup-and-saucer-shaped flowers. For quickly covering arbors, trellises, etc., it is unsurpassed. Ready in May. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

COLEUS (Flame Nettle).

The varieties offered below are the best of the standard sorts now in use for bedding, filling vases, etc., etc.

Golden Beauty. Crimson, with wavy yellow edge.

Golden Bedder. Fine yellow.

Queen Victoria. Crimson, golden edge.

Rainbow. Velvety maroon, margined gold.

Verschaffelti. The popular dark crimson.

Fancy Varieties. 12 distinct sorts.

10 cts. each.; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

COLOCASIA.

Neo Guinensis. Dark green, shiny leaves, spotted with creamy-white. A good subject for the stove or warm conservatory. 50 cts. each.

COSMOS.

Indispensable autumn-blooming plants, producing their artistic blossoms in lavish profusion from September until hard frost. Plants ready May 1st.

Mammoth Perfection, White, Pink and Crimson.

Gigantic-flowering, Lady Lenox. Rich, deep pink.

50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

COSTUS.

Zebrinus. A pretty, warm greenhouse plant, with large dark green foliage and darker stripes. 50 cts. each.

CROSSANDRA.

Undulæfolia. A pretty evergreen shrub of easy culture, suitable for the greenhouse or conservatory, with glossy dark green foliage and large, showy, rich, reddish orange flowers borne in peculiar, terminal four-cornered spikes. 50 cts. each.

CROTONS.

Nothing can excel the beauty and richness of coloring that is found in this class of plants. They are beautiful as pot plants for the conservatory, making handsome specimens for decorative and exhibition purposes, and are now used extensively as bedding plants, for which purpose they are exceptionally well adapted. They should be planted in full sun in a position where they can be liberally supplied with water, which develops the most wonderful colorings in the foliage. Our collection embraces 25 of the handsomest variegated varieties. Nice plants, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. Larger plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

CURMERIA.

Wallisii. A handsome ornamental plant, which is deserving of wide popularity as a decorative plant for the window-garden. Its leaves, which are about 5 inches long by 2 to 2½ inches wide, are of a rich deep green, irregularly blotched with pale yellowish-green. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.

CYANOPHYLLUM.

Magnificum. One of the most striking plants for the warm conservatory, with large, bold, broad foliage, two feet or more in length, the centre being arched, the edges wavy, and of a lustrous deep green on the upper surface and a reddish bronze underneath, the prominent veins white or light green, \$1.00 each.

CYPERUS (Umbrella Plant).

Alternifolius. An excellent plant for the house. Will thrive in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appearance. It may be grown as a sub-aquatic, and in any case should never lack a liberal supply of water. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; \$1.50 and \$2.50 per doz.



CURMERIA WALLISII.

DIEFFENBACHIAS.

Handsome decorative plants, with bold, ornamental foliage; useful for the warm conservatory.

Barquiniana. Bright green, irregularly spotted with white, midrib and stems creamy-white.

Bausei. Leaves yellowish-green, blotched dark green and spotted white.

Bowmanni. Rich deep green leaves, blotched with irregular markings of light pea-green.

Eburnea. Light green, profusely dotted and spotted with white, footstalks stained pale cinnamon; a very pretty species.

Imperialis. Dark green with yellow spots.

Jenmanii. Long, narrow, bright green foliage, spotted with white.

Leopoldi. Satiny-green, broad ivory-white midrib.

Magnifica. Shining sombre green foliage, variegated with blotches and spots of white.

Memoræ Corsi. Leaves silvery-white, veined green.

Picta. Dark green, with numerous white spots.

Rex. Deep green, densely marked with white blotches.

Splendens. Rich, deep bottle-green, freely marked with whitish striated blotches.

Price, 50 cts. each. Set of 12 sorts, \$5.00.

ECHEVERIA.

Secunda glauca. The blue-green-leaved variety so much used in carpet bedding. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

ERANTHEMUM.

Albo-marginatum. A pretty hothouse plant, with foliage 4 to 5 inches long by 2 to 2½ inches wide, of rich, dark green, margined with white and irregularly suffused with gray. 25 cts. each.

DRACÆNAS.

This plant is better adapted to the greenhouse, or a plant-room in which the temperature and moisture can be controlled, than it is to the window-garden, where the air is almost always dry and the temperature fluctuating. Such varieties, however, as *Fragrans Massangeana*, *Lindenii* and *Indivisa* can be grown quite satisfactorily in the living-room. The richly-colored varieties are among the finest ornaments of the greenhouse.

The Dracæna should be given a light, fibrous soil, with just enough loam in it to give it body. Drainage should be good. Watering should be liberal and showering frequent. The variegated sorts require plenty of light to bring out the richness of their coloring.

Cantleyi. Bold, deep green foliage similar to *D. Fragrans*, but with irregular, roundish blotches of yellowish-green; distinct and rare. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Desmetiana. Heavy, bold, dark green foliage, becoming suffused with creamy-white and pink. 50 cts. and \$1.00 each.

Fragrans. An excellent house plant, with broad, dark green foliage; grows under the most adverse conditions. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00 each.

Godseffiana. Entirely different from all other Dracænas; of free-branching habit, forming compact, graceful specimens. Its foliage is of strong, leathery texture; rich, dark green color, densely marked with irregular spots of creamy-white. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each.

Goldieana. Dark green, broad foliage, marked with creamy-white, narrow, irregular, transversed blotches and stripes; one of the finest hothouse decorative plants. \$1.50 each.

Indivisa. This variety is used very extensively as a centre plant for vases, porch and window boxes, etc. It stands full exposure to the sun, and its long, narrow, graceful foliage contrasts beautifully with other plants. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00 each.

Knerkii. Dark glossy green leaves; makes a bold specimen, and is a good house plant. \$1.00 each.

Lord Wolseley. Long, narrow, recurving foliage, which colors to a very bright rosy-crimson. 50 cts. each.

Lindenii. A beautiful variegated form of *Fragrans*, with broad green foliage and golden-yellow stripes on the edges. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Massangeana. Another form of *Fragrans*, with the variegation through the centre of the leaf. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

Rothiana. Recurved glaucous green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Sanderiana. A graceful variety, with glaucous green foliage, edged with a broad border of creamy-white. 25 cts. each.

Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage, marked with pink and white. 30 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00 each.



DRACÆNA DESMETIANA.



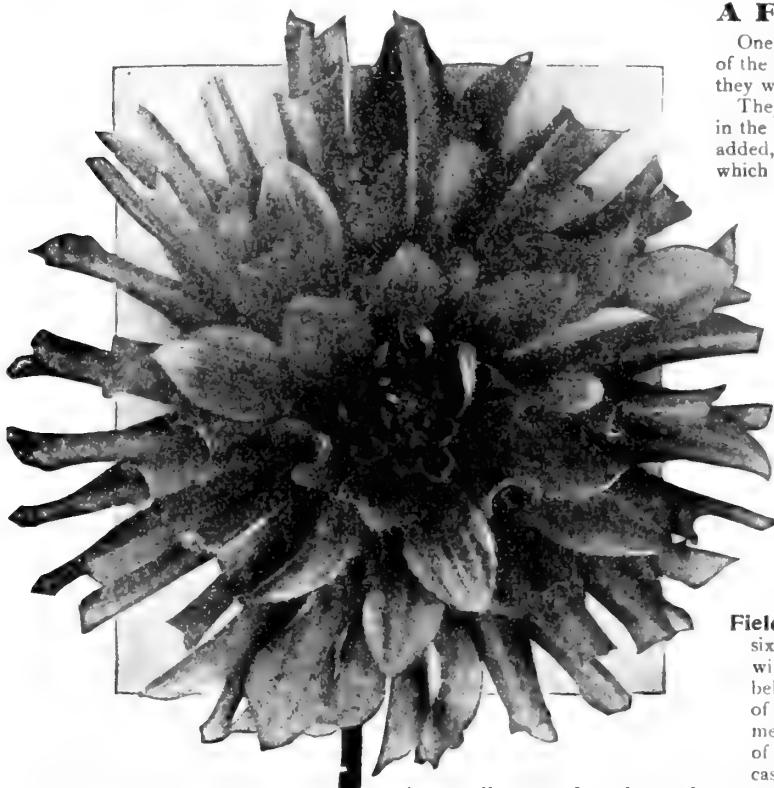
DIEFFENBACHIA.

DREER'S SELECT DAHLIAS.

ONE OF OUR LEADING SPECIALTIES.

At our new Riverview Farm during the season of 1912 we grew nearly 50 acres of Dahlias in over 500 varieties, which included not only large blocks of the best standard sorts of all types, but everything worth while in the newer sorts of both home and foreign introduction.

The space at our command in this catalogue permits us to offer only the more important varieties which in our experience combine in the highest degree all of the merits which first-class kinds should have. For those who are particularly interested in the Dahlia we have prepared a special Dahlia Catalogue, which contains a complete list of all the varieties we have to offer. We will be pleased to send a copy of this catalogue on application.



GIANT CACTUS DAHLIA, WODAN.

give equally as good results as dormant roots (many experienced planters prefer them), and by the time they are cut by frost they will have produced strong roots, which can be carried over winter in the usual way.

GERMAN GIANT CACTUS DAHLIAS.

This splendid type arrests the attention of nearly every visitor. Not only are the flowers of very large size, most of them distinct and unique in form, but the habit of the plants is also very vigorous, growing with us about 5 feet high and free-flowering. All will be found desirable additions to any collection.

Nerthus. The centre of the flower is a rich, glowing, bronzy, orange-yellow, passing to a carmine-rose at the tips, the whole suffused with a glowing golden color, which gives it an iridescence which it is not possible to describe.

Rheingau. A large, bold and most effective brilliant scarlet variety, raised well above the foliage on strong, stiff stems; splendid for cutting and for garden decoration. While it frequently shows an open centre, this rather adds to its attractiveness, and in this form it might correctly be classed as a hybrid Peony-flowered type.

Rheinkonig. Pure snow-white flowers of splendid form, 5 inches and over in diameter. These are of great substance, lasting splendidly when cut; they are borne on long, stiff stems held well above the foliage, making it as valuable for garden decoration as for cutting.

Price. Except where noted, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100. The set of 6 varieties for \$2.00.

A FEW CULTURAL NOTES.

One of the most important points in the cultivation of the Dahlia is to select a well-drained position where they will receive the full benefit of the sun.

They are not particular as to soil, excepting that in the case of a stiff clay some loose material should be added, such as coarse sand, old mortar, or anything which will make the soil loose and friable. The soil must be deeply dug, and a liberal amount of suitable plant food incorporated, preferably well-decayed stable manure; but where this cannot be procured pure bone-meal, sheep manure, or any chemical fertilizer rich in ammonia and phosphoric acid will answer.

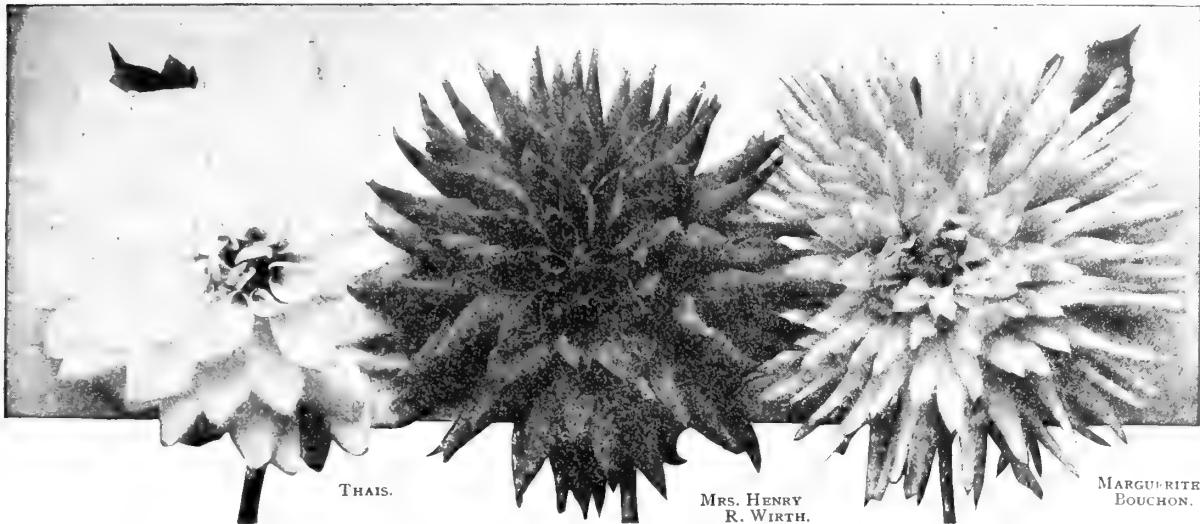
The planting of dormant roots in the latitude of Philadelphia may be done at any time between the end of April and the middle of June. Green or growing plants must not be set out until all danger of frost is over, say May 10th or 15th. Do not crowd your plants, but plant at a distance of not less than 2½ or 3 feet, and, as soon as the shoots appear, remove all but two or three of the strongest, and these, when about a foot high, should be secured to stout stakes.

Field-grown Roots. With the exception of the six varieties offered on the opposite page, which will be supplied in green or growing plants, we believe we have sufficient stock of field-grown roots of all the other varieties offered in this catalogue to meet all demands; but should our supply of roots of some sorts become exhausted we will in such cases send green or growing plants which will

Vater Rhein. Flowers frequently 7 inches in diameter, raised well above the foliage on stout stems; the petals are broad, curled and twisted, forming an ideal flower, the color of which is yellow, suffused with salmon-rose; a beautiful, attractive and imposing flower. 50 cts. each.

Wodan. Bold, large, but not coarse flower, frequently 7 inches in diameter; a graceful arrangement of semi-incurred tubular petals of a pleasing, delicate salmon-rose color, shading to old-gold in the centre (See cut.)

Wolfgang von Goethe. Large, gracefully-arranged, perfect flowers of a rich apricot, with carmine shadings. 50 cts. each.



"Diamond Anniversary" Collection of Cactus Dahlias

Six perfect gems which we have selected from our extensive collection to place in a class by themselves on account of their beautiful colors, form and freedom of bloom. They have been a feature in our fields during the past two years; have been admired by every visitor, and we offer them with the full assurance that our patrons will be as well pleased with them as we are. These six varieties can only be supplied in green or growing plants, which will be ready to send out about the end of April.

Galathea. A medium-sized flower of splendid form, especially appreciated on account of its delicate color, which is an even, tender soft pink. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. Henry R. Wirth. We have, for many years, recommended Countess of Lonsdale as the Dahlia for the million, on account of its free-flowering habit and the fact that every flower which it produces is perfect. We have in Mrs. Wirth a splendid companion, it being the first Cactus variety in our fields to flower and continues covered with perfect flowers until the end of the season. It is an intense, rich, glowing, fiery scarlet in color. 50 cts. each.

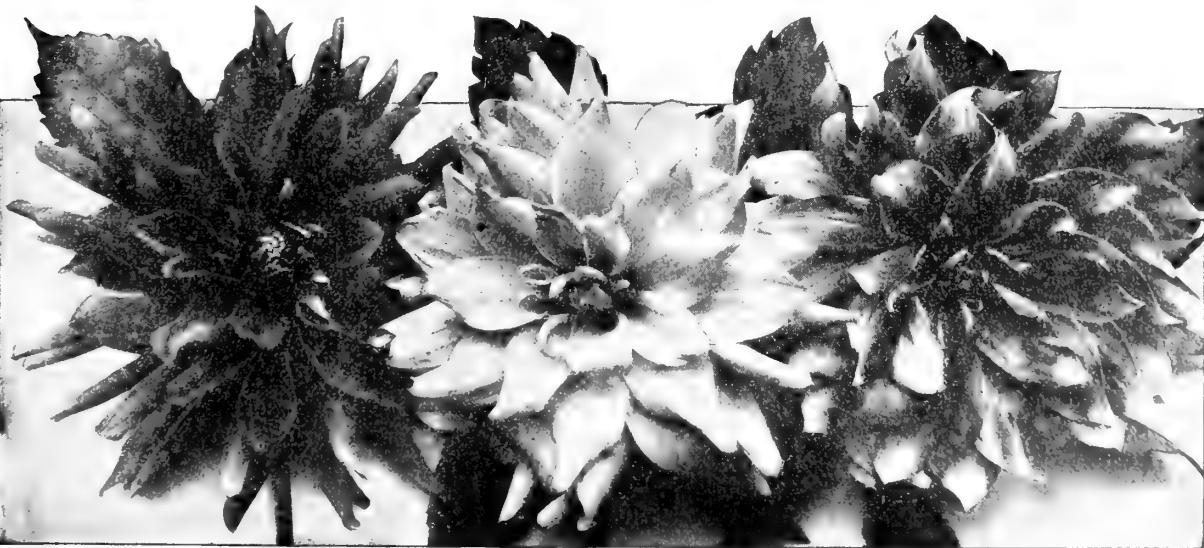
Marguerite Bouchon. We have no hesitancy in saying that this is the most beautiful Cactus Dahlia yet introduced. It is of absolutely perfect form; every flower on a good stem well above the foliage; color a magnificent shade of brilliant, yet soft rose, with very large white centre and distinctly defined white tips. 75 cts. each.

Mons. Sexe. This is one of the finest fancy varieties grown. The flowers are of perfect form, about four inches in diameter and of a rich oriental-red, which is tipped and more or less marked and suffused with old gold. Splendid for garden decoration. 50 cts. each.

Thais. In our Special Dahlia Catalogue of last year we listed this as a Decorative variety, while it really belongs to the (so-called) Hybrid Cactus class, it having rather broad petals, which are loosely arranged, making up an informally shaped flower which, on account of its color, a pure white with a soft mauve suffusion, is deposited over the snowy petals like a dew, makes it one of the most delicately colored sorts which we have yet offered. 75 cts. each.

Tricolor. Everybody likes Tricolor on account of its distinct and beautiful medley of colors. The ground is buttercup-yellow, with a blotch of scarlet on each petal, and as the flower matures the end of each petal becomes suffused with rosy-white, forming a pretty tri-colored combination. 50 cts. each.

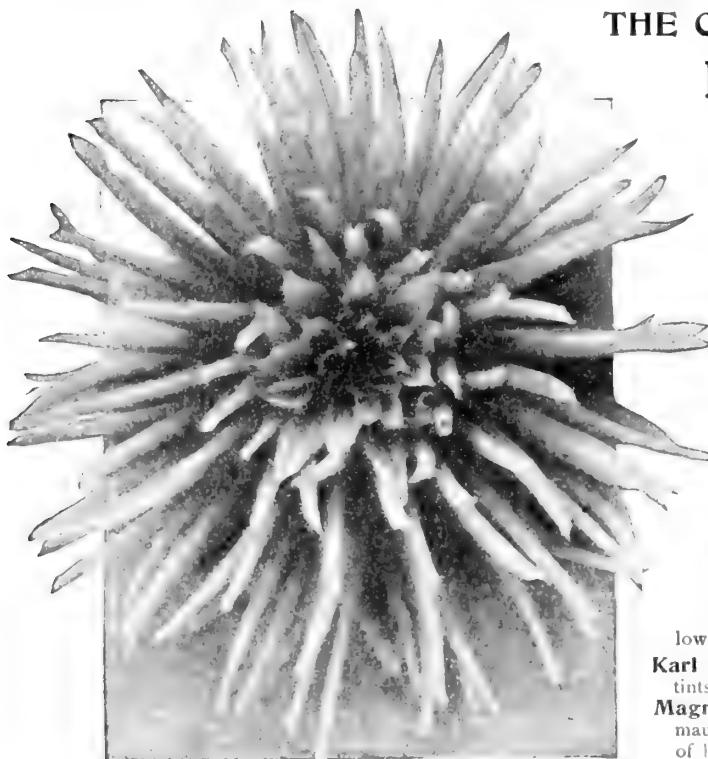
One plant each of the six "Diamond Anniversary" sorts for \$3.00.



TRICOLOR.

GALATHEA.

MONS. SEXE.



NEW CACTUS DAHLIA, REV. T. W. JAMISON.

Mlle. Marie Doucet. Soft mauve color with large white centre, very pretty and floriferous.

Phoenix. One of the very good novelties of last year, with very large, well-formed flowers of a rich, deep carmine-red, each petal when first opening having a broad stripe of cardinal-red through the centre; a most brilliant and rich color combination and entirely distinct.

Reggie. A splendid free flowering garden variety of a rich crimson, shaded maroon.

Rev. T. W. Jamison. An exhibition flower of very large size, with long incurved petals of a bright mauve-pink, illuminated with salmon at base of petals.

Rosaeflora. A particularly free-flowering variety with long, straight petals of a pure rose, the centre of the flower being white.

Rosa Seigerin. A beautiful flower of true cactus form with long, narrow petals of a tender mauve-pink, shading to nearly white in the centre.

Stormer. Another brilliant deep scarlet of the finest form and one of the most reliable.

Strahlenglanz. A beautiful suffusion of old gold and salmon; not a very large flower, but a pretty harmonious autumn color.

Success. Pure yellow with incurved, twisted petals; a distinct variety on good stems well above foliage.

Sunshine. Long, incurved petals, forming a large, very deep flower of a deep glowing crimson-carmine, which is intensified, by the lighter tips and golden suffusion at the base of the petals; a splendid flower.

Wellington. A bright glowing scarlet with a suffusion of purplish-crimson towards the tips; a good incurved flower on long stems.

W. T. Rogers. A splendid dark variety; large flowers on stiff, wiry stems; velvety maroon, illuminated with crimson.

Yvonne Cayeux. Almost star-shaped, the straight petals arranged with the utmost regularity; color an immaculate white.

Price. Any of the above, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz. One each of the 25 sorts, a grand up-to-date collection, for \$6.00.

THE CREAM OF THE NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS of 1912.

Australian. A brilliant rich purple, with bright crimson suffusion; one of the best.

Chevreleville. Base of petals yellow, gradually passing to apricot and rose, with citron-yellow points.

Colombo. Very large incurved flowers, of a solferino-rose, with white tinted centre.

Comte de Lambert. A grand flower, of a rich carmine-red, shaded purple, reverse of petals amaranth-red.

Daydream. Honey-yellow, with bright yellow centre and salmon-rose shadings; delicate and pretty, of perfect form.

Debutante. Long, narrow, incurved petals, arranged very regularly and of a pleasing soft tint of mauve-pink, passing to white at the centre.

Director Mamille. A fine cactus-shaped flower, perfect in form, rich blood-red, with purplish suffusion.

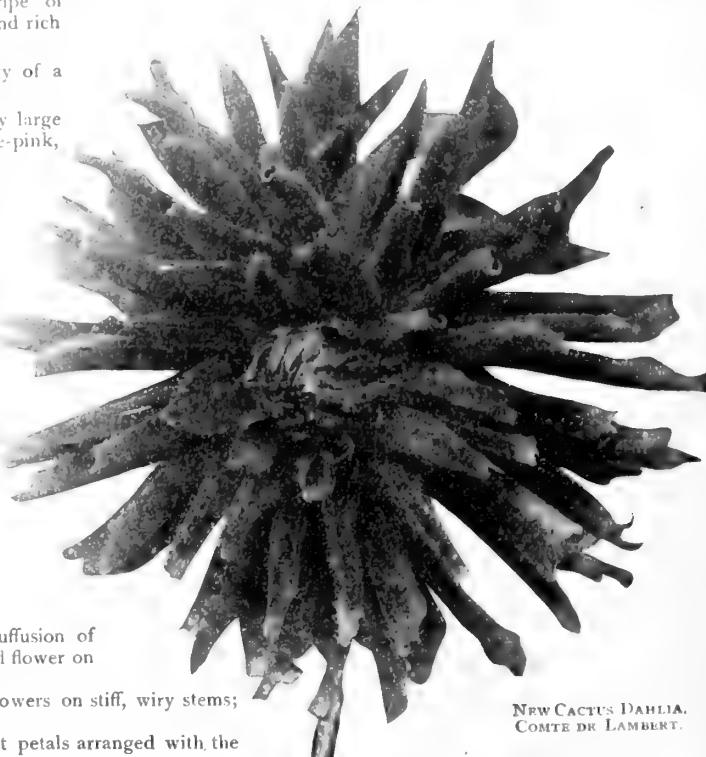
Glory of Wilts. A magnificent bright golden-yellow, of large size and splendid quality.

Karl Kotte. One of the most beautiful of the autumn tints, a rich reddish-salmor; flowers of perfect cactus form.

Magnet. Distinct in color, a coppery old-rose, with mauve suffusion toward the tips; a fine flower composed of broad petals, tubular towards the tips and more or less curled or twisted.

Manon. Flowers of medium size of beautiful cactus form on long stems; splendid for cutting, of a pleasing canary-yellow; one of the best.

Metilla. A grand flower, very full and double, of a novel tint of chrome-yellow with lemon suffusion; very free-flowering.

NEW CACTUS DAHLIA,
COMTE DE LAMBERT.

Select Standard CACTUS DAHLIAS.

The collection offered below contains all first-class standard varieties, of which we have large stocks and which we are able to offer at popular prices.

Albanie. Intense brilliant crimson, of dwarf habit and very free.

Amos Perry. Flowers large, with long petals; color fiery-red; one of the earliest and freest-flowering.

Aurora. A beautiful reddish-apricot suffused with flesh-pink, shading lighter to the tips.

Clara. A delicate soft mauve, with silvery-white tips edged with mauve.

Country Girl. Base of petals golden-yellow suffused with salmon-rose, which is deepest at the points.

Echo. Bright tyrian-rose passing to silvery-rose at base of petals, a distinct shade of color, large, moderately incurved regular shaped flower.

Erecta. A rich, reddish-purple, with deep chestnut shadings; the flowers are held erect, of good form and useful for cutting.

Floradora. A remarkably free-flowering, bright blood-red.

General de Lacroix. A distinct free-flowering salmon-red, of good form and very free.

Goldregen. Very deep yellow of good form and very free.

Götterfunke. A splendid flower, composed of long, twisted incurved petals, borne on long stems, of a deep blood-red with satin sheen and fiery-red reflex.

Gunther. A splendid pure white with broad twisted petals of the purest white, held well above the foliage on stiff stems.

Henri Cayeux. Very large flower; when well grown 7 inches in diameter, color old gold shading to golden-yellow.

Kriemhilde. A most popular cut flower variety; perfect flowers on long stems; color a brilliant pink, gradually shading to white at the centre.

Lovely. Delicate violet-rose with creamy-white shadings; free and desirable.

Mons. Quentin Bouchard. A bright scarlet, the tips of the petals deeply cleft and twisted, the flowers are large and borne on long, stiff stems.



NEW CACTUS DAHLIA, GLORY OF WILTS (See opposite page).

Mrs. George Stevenson. A bright, sparkling yellow, with large, perfect flowers on long stems.

Mozart. A fine crimson with intense scarlet shadings of good Cactus form on stiff, wiry stems.

Otto Henschel. A good bright canary-yellow.

Prima Donna. Distinct and free, flowers large, with long, tubular twisted incurved petals, the centre ones creamy-white, the outer delicate mauve-pink; very choice.

Prince of Yellows. A rich canary-yellow; one of the best yellows for cutting.

Progenitor. Bright carmine, each petal being furcated on the end like a stag-horn fern.

Siegstab. A rich French purple of splendid form and very free-flowering.

Strahlen Krone. Intense cardinal red; rich and glowing.

Weisse Dame. A pure snow-white with the edges of the petals cleft.

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 25 sorts for \$3.00.

FANCY CACTUS DAHLIAS.

A distinct and showy class, in which the flowers are beautifully striped and variegated, as shown in the illustration.

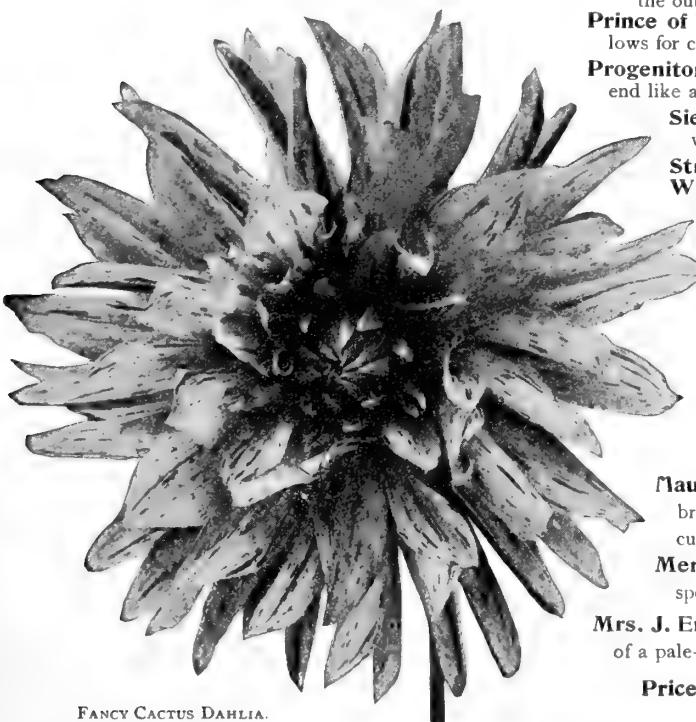
Comet. Delicate lilac, pencilled, spotted and striped with tyrian-rose.

Maurice Fuld. Base of petals golden-yellow shading to bronzy rose at the tips and densely striped with bright currant-red.

Mercury. Ground color yellow, thickly striped and spotted with crimson; large flower.

Mrs. J. Emberson. A distinct fancy with large incurved flowers of a pale-lemon, splashed and speckled with rosy-pink.

Price. Any of the above, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.
One each of the 4 sorts for \$1.00.



FANCY CACTUS DAHLIA.

“THE DREER COLLECTION” OF CACTUS DAHLIAS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

This is a selection of twenty-five varieties made with a view of supplying the amateur with an assortment of Cactus sorts, which in our own experience we have found to be the freest-flowering under the most varied conditions of soil and climate, and which can be depended upon to make an early and continuous display in the garden, and at the same time furnish an abundance of choice flowers for cutting. The varieties are all introductions previous to 1911, and have been under observation ample time to establish their superior qualities.

Aegir. Rich, warm cardinal-red, peculiarly twisted petals.

Ami Philippe Goy. Petals long, narrow, incurved; a perfect shaped flower; ground color deep salmon-red, suffused with pure scarlet, deepening to blood-red on tips; brilliant, rich and pleasing.

Alpenrose. A fine flower, with twisted petals of a bright aniline-red, intensified by a golden-yellow suffusion at the base of the petals.

Aristed Gurtler. A splendid flower, composed of long, narrow petals, of fine form, color mars-orange, suffused with scarlet, deepening towards the centre. Illustrated on plate opposite.

Canari. A pretty, graceful canary-yellow, shading lighter to tips of petals.

Countess of Lonsdale.

A peculiar but pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber, a color difficult to describe. This is the Dahlia for the million. Blooms freely under all conditions.

Delicatissima. A perfectly formed flower and one of the most delicately colored varieties yet introduced; a splendid cut flower with good stems; color tender Hydrangea-pink, with lighter shadings.

Else. A charming variety, with a combination of delicate colors. The base of the petals is of buttercup-yellow, gradually passing to amber, finished with a tip of tyrian rose.

Fernand Olivet. Remarkably free-flowering, on stiff, wiry stems; brilliant maroon, with scarlet shadings, the centre almost black. Illustrated on plate opposite.

Flora. An ideal white Cactus Dahlia. A large, heavy flower, produced on stout, stiff stems; makes it valuable for cutting.

Genoveva. Without question one of the best yellow Cactus yet introduced; a splendid large flower on good stiff stems; fine for cutting; color a pleasing primrose-yellow; early and free.

Goldland. A splendid primrose-yellow, of perfect form and very free-flowering. Illustrated on plate opposite.

Price. Any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100. One each of the 25 varieties for \$5.00. One each of the 5 sorts shown on plate opposite for \$1.00.

H. W. Sillem. A brilliant, rich, cardinal-red, with deeper shadings; flowers of perfect form, and very large.

Lawine. White, with just a suggestion of blush as the flower matures; a fine, full, large flower; one of the best.

Libellule. Of splendid form, sulphur-yellow shaded with cipucine-red; exceptionally free-flowering.

Lord Minto. Very symmetrical flowers with long, quilled petals, which are cleft at the tips, giving the flower a grace not found in any other Dahlia; color centre pale yellow, passing to a soft rosy-salmon at the ends of the petals. Illustrated on plate opposite.

Marathon. A brilliant, rich purple, illuminated with higher, brighter shadings; entirely distinct in color.

Master Carle. Very large, bright saffron-yellow; a splendid flower.

Mauve Queen. A distinct and beautiful variety, formed of long, tubular, incurved petals of a pleasing shade of clear mauve, shading lighter towards the centre.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. Very large, perfect, rich, bright scarlet, with cream-colored edge; occasionally comes self-colored.

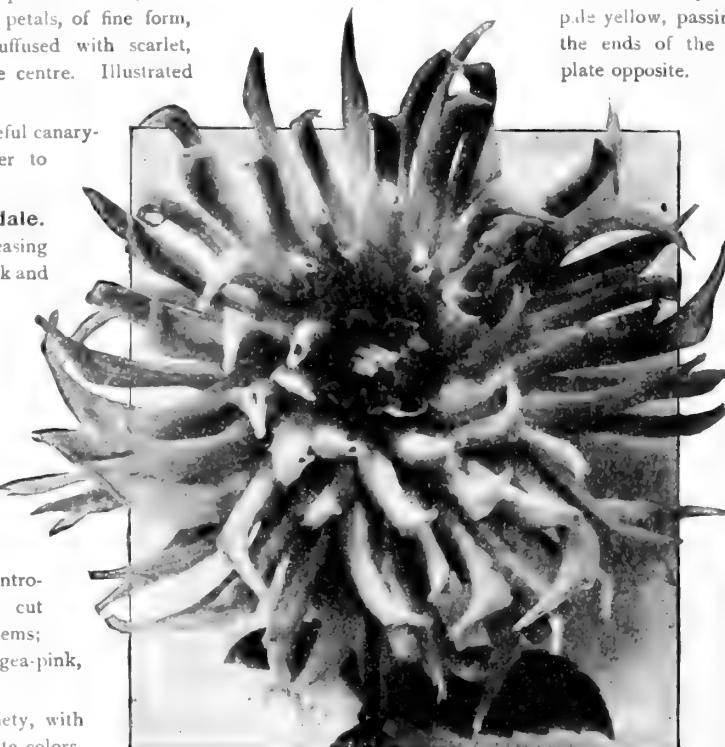
Pink Pearl. Mallow pink at base of petals, gradually shading to white at tip of petals. Illustrated on plate opposite.

Pius X. A beautiful large white, with slight sulphur tint; very double, with nicely quilled petals.

Sequoia. A beautiful variety, with long, tubular petals cleft at the tips, of a deep saffron-yellow suffused with red; a splendid autumn tint.

Soleil Couchant. The most brilliant orange-scarlet, shading to reddish-salmon at the tips; petals broad; flowers of good form on stiff stems.

Standard Bearer. Rich, fiery scarlet, free and of perfect form.



CACTUS DAHLIA, SEQUOIA



FIVE CACTUS DAHLIAS
of SPECIAL MERIT
One each of the 5 sorts for \$1.00



Blanc

Miss Minnie McCullough

Delice

FIVE EXTRA CHOICE
DECORATIVE
DAHLIAS
One each of the 5 sorts
for \$1.00

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

THE Decorative Dahlias are an intermediate form between the Show and Cactus types. Many beautiful varieties have been introduced, some with flat petals, others reflexed, incurved or curiously twisted, but nearly all are without formality or stiffness, and practically all of them are leaders as cut flowers, bearing their large, perfectly formed blooms on long, stiff stems and standing in good condition longer than most kinds; furthermore, they are of easy culture, and seem to adapt themselves to and succeed under the most varied conditions; a combination which assures their continued popularity.

SELECT STANDARD SORTS.

Catherine Duer. Iridescent red; a favorite for cutting.

Clifford W. Bruton. A fine bright yellow.

Coronna. A miniature pure white, usually from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, of most perfect form and remarkably free-flowering.

Dragon d'Or. A soft yellow with petals cleft on the tips; quite distinct.

F. L. Bassett. Carmine-purple, shading deeper at the centre.

Gold of Ophir. Rich old-gold shading to amber.

Henry Patrick. A beautiful pure white.

Juno. A rich velvety reddish-brown, with brilliant carmine markings, flowers of large size on strong stems.

Lucie. Pale ecru with old gold rose shadings; distinct and pleasing.

Lyndhurst. Brilliant cardinal-red. A fine cut flower.

Monte Rosa. A delicate rosy-mauve, tinted carmine, of good form on good stiff stems.

Orange King. Rich, glowing orange-scarlet.

Ouray. Rich, deep velvety maroon of good form, very free-flowering.

Princess Victoria Louise. A bright solferino-red, flowers on long stems.

Rayon d'Or. Bright terra-cotta with golden shadings.

Sea Shell. A miniature flower, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, varying in color from shell-pink to crimson-pink; very free-flowering.

Senor Leon Perez. Delicate mauve-pink shading to white at the centre, a well-built flower on stiff stems, free and early.

Seven Oaks Scarlet. A miniature variety, rarely over $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and a gem either for garden decoration or as a cut flower; the perfect flowers, borne on stiff stems, are of a vivid orange-scarlet.

Souvenir de Maurice Rivoire. A broad petaled variety, forming a graceful, loose flower, the ground color of which is deep amber suffused and marked with raspberry-red at the tips; quite distinct.

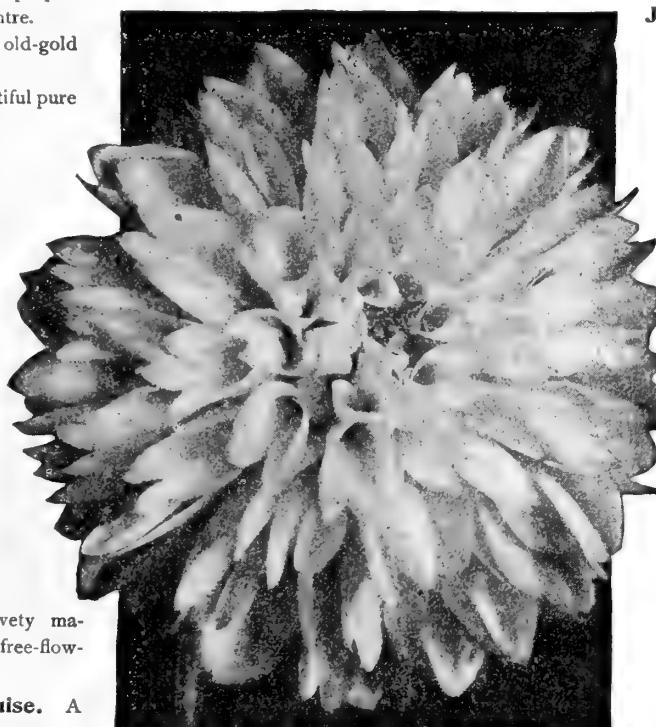
Sylvia. Soft, pleasing mauve-pink, gradually changing to white in the centre. A fine cut flower.

Triomphe de Schmitt. Tips of petals carmine-red flamed towards the centre with golden-yellow and suffused with crimson, large well-shaped flower.

Wm. Agnew. Rich, dazzling carmine-red.

Wilhelm Miller. Rich, aniline-red, suffused with purple.

Price. Any of the above, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ 15.00 per 100. One each of the 23 sorts for \$3.50.



DECORATIVE DAHLIA, SYLVIA.

NEW and EXTRA CHOICE SORTS

Delice. Its beautiful soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose-pink, together with its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems, which hold the flowers well above the foliage, and the fact that when cut it retains its freshness for a long time, makes this one of the most valuable for cutting or decorative sorts in the garden. Illustrated on plate opposite. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Gloire Lyonnaise. A bright golden-yellow flamed with rosy-carmine at the points; very effective and a splendid Dahlia. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson-red, similar in shade to the popular "Jack" Rose, which suggested its name; perfect for garden decoration or for cutting. Illustrated on plate opposite. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Jeanne Charmet. A splendid cut flower variety of a pleasing shade of violet-rose on a lighter ground. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Kaiserm August Victoria. The first of the decorative sorts to come into flower, of medium size, good form and pure white color. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Maman Rozain. Flowers very large size but graceful, of a pearly-white suffused with rose, reverse of petals velvety-purple edged with white; a most distinct and novel variety. 75 cts. each.

Mme. A. Lumiere. A very distinct and attractive variety; ground color white, suffused towards the ends of the petals with red, the tips pointed with bright violet red. Illustrated on plate opposite. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Miss Minnie McCullough. One of the most popular cut

flower varieties now grown, particularly valuable for use under artificial light. Color soft yellow, overlaid with bronze; a beautiful autumnal tint. Illustrated on plate opposite. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. C. W. Bassett. A splendid Dahlia, of a pleasing, delicate mauve-pink, perfect in form, exceptionally free-flowering on good stiff stems; fine for cutting. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Chas. L. Seybold. Ground color crimson-carmine, each petal tipped and more or less marked with white; a striking and beautiful flower, produced very freely. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Mont Blanc. Very large creamy-white, with unusually broad petals, flowers very freely on good long stems. Illustrated on plate opposite. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Perle de Lyon. Not only the most valuable white Decorative Dahlia, but the best white of any class for cut-flower purpose; its flowers are of good size, and held erect on long, stiff, wiry stems. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

One each of the 12 extra choice kinds offered above for \$4.00.

SPECIAL OFFER.

One each of the 5 sorts shown on the plate opposite for \$1.00.



GRAND GIANT DAHLIAS.

The nine sorts here offered are, without exception, the largest and most perfect double-flowering Dahlias grown, flowers of all of them attaining a size of between five and six inches across under ordinary cultivation. As cut flowers for vases they are of exceptional value, all having long stems, and are exceedingly effective and last a long time in good condition.

Cuban Giant. Immense ball-shaped blooms of bright maroon, free and early.

Dreer's White. Introduced by us in 1909, and unquestionably the most valuable Dahlia sent out in many years. In color a pure glistening white, and resembling in form the popular Grand Duke Alexis, while in freedom of flowering it is not surpassed by any. It has succeeded in all parts of the country, has been much admired at the exhibitions where shown, and has in most cases been awarded the premier prize as the finest white show variety.

Grand Duke Alexis. Large, massive flowers, ivory-white, with a faint tinge of rose at the extremities of the petals.

Mme. Van den Daele. A charming soft rose with deeper markings, shading to white in the centre; a beautiful sort for cutting.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Of immense size and remarkably free-flowering; color a delicate silvery-rose, which is very attractive when cut.

Riese von Stuttgart. Probably the largest Dahlia of this type; a seedling of Souvenir de Gustave Doazon, which it exceeds in size, frequently measuring 8 inches and over in diameter, in color a bright blood-red shading deeper to the centre; a variety which attracts universal attention.

Souvenir de Gustave Doazon. A decorative variety of mammoth proportions, which, under ordinary cultivation, will produce flowers 6 inches across, and can be grown to measure full 9 inches. It is of free growth, remarkably profuse-flowering and pure red in color.

Yellow Colosse. Flowers of very large size, of perfect form, pure primrose-yellow; the best of its color and valuable for all purposes.

Yellow Duke. A splendid primrose-yellow, of good form, and always in flower; fine for cutting.

Price. Any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Collection of one each of the 9 Grand Giants offered above for \$2.00.



DREER'S WHITE DAHLIA.

Dreer's Special Catalogue of Dahlias.

The space at our command in this general catalogue permits us to offer only the leading varieties of each type, about 250 sorts in all. We grew over 800 kinds the past season, of which we offer about 500 of the very best, all of which are carefully described and many illustrated in a Special Catalogue, a copy of which we will be pleased to send on application.

NEW POMPON DAHLIA "NERISSA."

The advance in this miniature type of Dahlias has not kept pace with the other classes, and it is but rarely that we have a novelty to offer; but in Nerissa we have such a perfect little gem that is should be included in every collection. The plant is of ideal habit, and always loaded with flowers not over two inches in diameter, of perfect form, and of that beautiful shade of lively mauve-pink that appeals to everyone and that shows up so fine under artificial light. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.



POMPON DAHLIA.

CHOICE DOUBLE POMPON DAHLIAS.

Annie Doncaster. Light yellow, base suffused with pearly-pink.

Arthur Kerley. Purplish crimson; very free.

Blumenreich. Deep amber suffused with red, perfect little flowers.

Catherine. Well formed primrose-yellow.

Darkness. Deep velvety-maroon.

Helene Lambert. A splendid free-flowering yellow of perfect shape.

Kleine Domitea. Orange-buff; always in flower.

Little Bessie. Creamy-white, closely quilled.

Little Herman. Deep carmine, shaded garnet, tipped white.

Snowclad. A fine pure white.

Ware's Fashion. Orange shaded buff.

Ware's Mars. Beautiful deep red, of fine form.

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

The set of 12 varieties for \$1.50.

CHOICE DOUBLE SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS.

The varieties offered below form one of the finest collections of this favorite type ever offered, and include a number of new sorts of more than usual merit. While Dahlia specialists all over the world appear to have devoted most of their attention to the production of new colors and improved forms of the Cactus type, there are still a large number of planters who prefer this fine old densely double sort.

A. D. Livoni. A splendid clear pink, beautifully quilled, of perfect form and very free-flowering.

Arabella. Light sulphur-yellow, shaded peach-blossom on edges; a fine flower.

Caleb Powers. Best described as an improvement in size, coloring, and even in earliness, to the popular variety, Susan, offered in this list, a delicate shell-pink of splendid form 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Chameleon. Flesh-colored centre, shading to crushed strawberry, with yellowish blending.

Lucy Fawcett. Sulphur-yellow, striped and spotted carmine-rose.

Miss Browning. A perfectly-formed flower, a canary yellow, tipped with white.

Miss May Loomis. White suffused with soft rose.

Mme. Alfred Moreau. The most perfect large pure mauve pink; a splendid flower.

Mariner. Apricot, suffused and tipped with carmine-lake.

Pandora. A new variety of most delicate soft mauve-pink of absolutely perfect form. 35 cts. each.

Peeress. Buttercup-yellow with heavy tip of deep fiery-red.

Progress. Soft rosy-lake, spotted and pencilled crimson.

Princess Victoria. A sterling novelty, being the earliest and freest-flowering primrose-yellow; never produces an imperfect flower, and is in bloom early and late; long, stiff stems; fine for cutting. 30 cts. each.

Pendent. An early and profuse-flowering crimson-maroon.

Queen Victoria. A popular light yellow.

Red Hussar. Pure cardinal-red.

Susan. Probably no Dahlia ever introduced by us has given such universal satisfaction as this, a beautiful, delicate, soft shell-pink, of splendid form, remarkably early and free-flowering, with long stems; splendid for cutting.

Striped Banner. Cardinal-red with broad white stripe through centre of each petal.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Set of 24 sorts for \$4.00.

Chas. Lanier. The largest deep yellow Show Dahlia to date. Very rich yellow and fine for cutting.

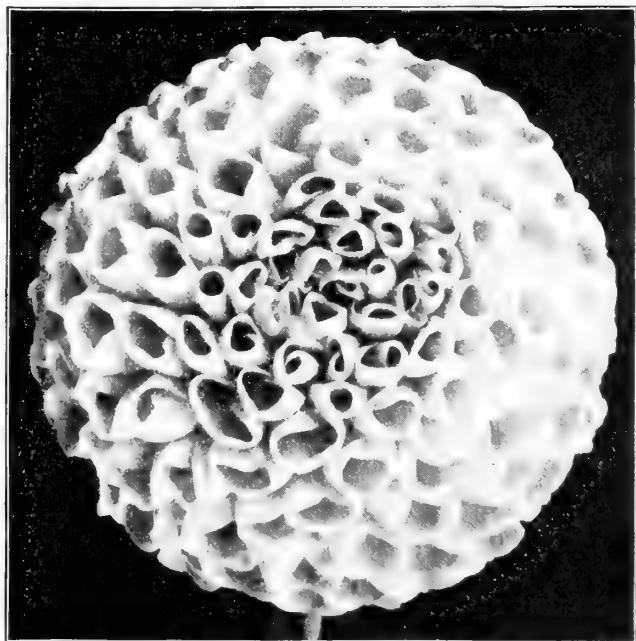
Emily. Solferino, with white markings; very large and free-flowering.

Frank Smith. Intense purplish-maroon, shading almost to black; each petal tipped with white.

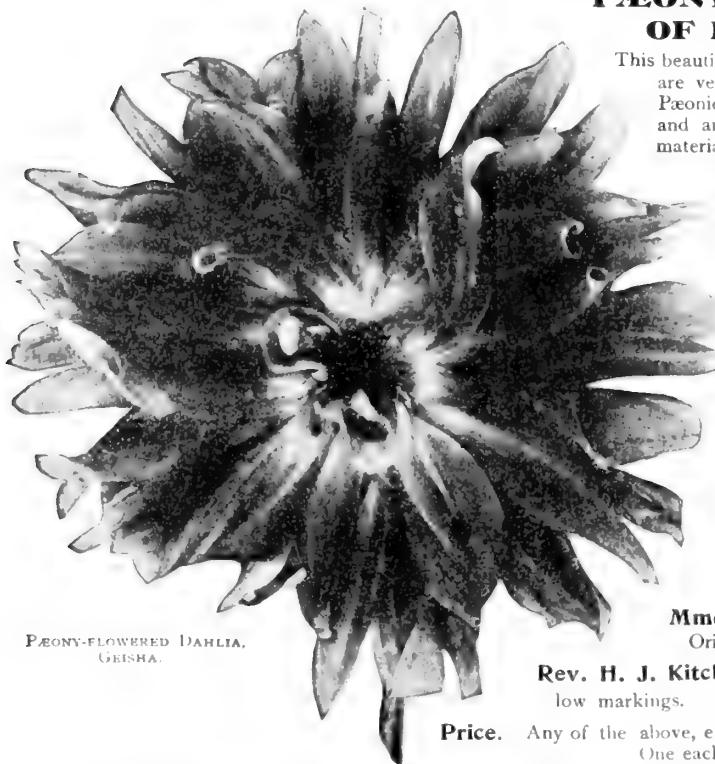
John Thorpe. A fine large solferino-red.

John Walker. An elegant pure white.

Lady Maude Herbert. Pale yellow, shaded peach, heavily tipped crimson.



DOUBLE SHOW DAHLIA A. D. LIVONI



PÆONY-FLOWERED DAHLIA,
GEISHA.

PÆONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

This beautiful type is now very popular. The artistic flowers are very large, and are best compared to the semi-double Pæonies in general form. They all flower very freely, and are borne on long, strong stems, making excellent material for cutting, as well as for garden decoration.

Andrew Carnegie. Rosy-flesh, shading to pale flesh at the tips, the whole suffused with a luminous sheen of golden amber.

Bertha von Suttner. Exceptionally large flowers of a salmon-pink color with yellow suffusion.

Geisha. The showiest and most attractive of this type yet introduced; of strong growth, with the rich colored flowers standing well above the foliage. These are original in form, consisting of peculiarly twisted and curled petals, of an effective and rich combination of scarlet and gold, the centre being yellow, which becomes suffused with and deepens to scarlet at the centre of the petals, shading off lighter at the edges. 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

Ironmonger. Rosy mauve, with silvery, white shadings; a fine garden variety.

Mme. Curtelin. Very large, fluffy flower of rich Oriental red; splendid for cutting.

Rev. H. J. Kitchin. Exquisite mauve-pink, with sulphur yellow markings.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. One each of the 6 varieties for \$2.50.

STANDARD VARIETIES PÆONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

Antoine Rivoire. A brilliant ox-blood red with crimson shadings.

Duke Henry. Brilliant carmine-red.

Feldberg. A splendid large white.

Mannheim. Salmon pink illuminated with a rich golden sheen.

Philadelphia. In form this is a semi-double Cactus of giant size, color rich reddish-purple with brighter shadings, suffused and marked with white; very free-flowering and gay.

Queen Emma. A magnificent sort of a charming shade of mallow or Hollyhock pink, the inner petals banded with gold.

Queen Wilhelmina. Immense, fluffy flower of pure white with yellow centre.

Riesen Edelweiss. Pure glistening white, frequently 6 inches across.

Solfatere. Brilliant carmine with yellow centre.

Price. Any of the above, 25 cts each; \$2.50 per doz. Set of 12 varieties, \$2.50.

NEW DUPLEX CENTURY DAHLIAS.

These differ from the regular Century type in having two or more rows of petals, while still retaining the general appearance and characteristics of the original type; all of them are splendid varieties both for cutting as well as for garden decorations; all very free-flowering.

Big Chief. Rich crimson with maroon shadings on the margins.

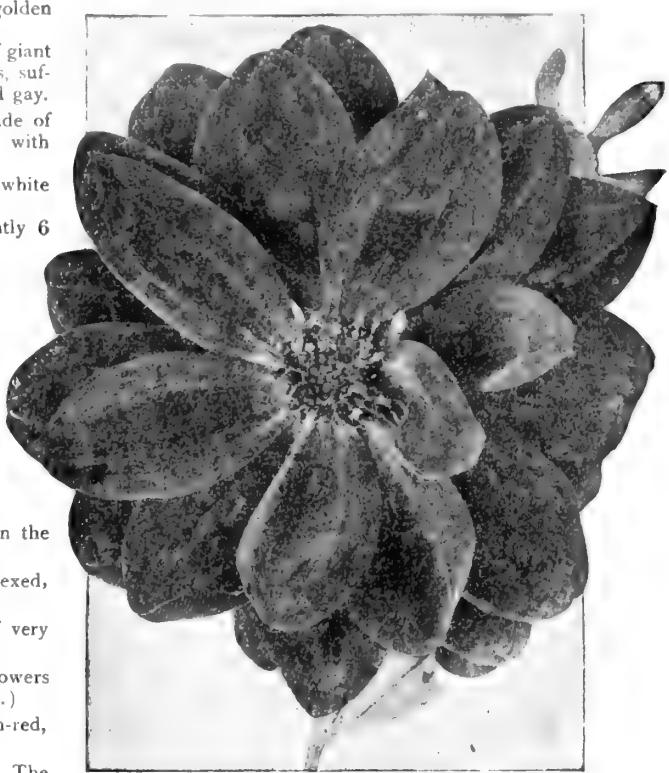
Cardinal. Very large rich cardinal-red, with broad, reflexed, well-rounded petals.

Centaure. Brilliant orange-red shaded crimson, of very large size.

Merry Widow. Exceptionally bright, deep scarlet flowers of a very large size. Effective for massing. (See cut.)

Sensation. A gorgeous flower, brilliant vermilion-red, heavily tipped with white.

Price. Any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. The set of 6 varieties for \$1.00.



NEW DUPLEX DAHLIA, MERRY WIDOW.

Collerette Dahlias.

French specialists have given us many beautiful improved forms of this type, some with very large flowers and delightful color combinations, from which we have selected the varieties offered. These have been shown extensively the last two years at the European Dahlia Shows, where they met with great favor, and we feel confident that they will meet with the same approval here. The flowers are single, with an additional row of short petals around the disc, which forms a frill or collar, usually of a different color from the rest of the flower.

Comte Nodler. Most perfect shaped flowers, of a deep satiny purple-garnet and sulphur-yellow centre and collar petals, the latter shading to white at the tips; flowers 4 inches in diameter.

Duchess Melzi d'Eril. Orange-scarlet, suffused with bright vermillion, collar petals a mottling of blush-white, violet and red.

Exposition de Lyon. A very gay flower of a bright garnet with clear yellow collar petals.

Goldstern. Both ray and collar petals a pretty canary-yellow.

Henri Farman. Brilliant cardinal-red, frequently edged with creamy-yellow and large halo of same color surrounding the golden disc; collar petals creamy-yellow.

Maurice Rivoire. Ox-blood-red with deeper shadings in the centre of petals and a pure white fringed collar.

Mme. Gygax. Bright cochineal-red, passing to yellow tips, and exceptionally long primrose-yellow collar petals.

Mme. E. Poirier. Deep purple, suffused lighter, which gives it a violet-blue effect; collar petals white. The nearest approach to a blue.

Mme. Capron. Brilliant reddish-purple, collar petals unusually large, of same color, but striped and marked with white.

Sirius. Brilliant rich garnet, with pure white collar petals.

Souvenir de Rene Bernardreau. Bright carmine with yellow centre, collar petals of same color, suffused with carmine.

Price. Any of the above, 25 cts. each. A collection of one each of the above 12 interesting varieties for \$2.50.

NEW CENTURY SINGLE DAHLIAS.

These magnificent single varieties are all of free-branching habit, flowering early, profusely and continuously throughout the season; flowers 4½ to 6 inches across on stems 3 feet long, and when cut keep in good condition for many days.

Crimson Century. Rich, deep velvet crimson, shaded maroon, with rose halo around a yellow disc.

Fringed Century. Intense rosy-crimson with lighter markings, fringed or cleft petals.

Gladys. A greatly improved form of Twentieth Century, of large size and retaining its color throughout the season; centre of petals brilliant rosy-crimson, with rose-pink band on either side and a snow-white halo surrounding the yellow disc. 25 cts. each.

Jack. Brilliant fiery scarlet, the base of the petals overlaid with golden-yellow; the freest-flowering Dahlia grown.

Price, except where noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Set of 9 varieties for \$2.00.

STANDARD SINGLE DAHLIAS.

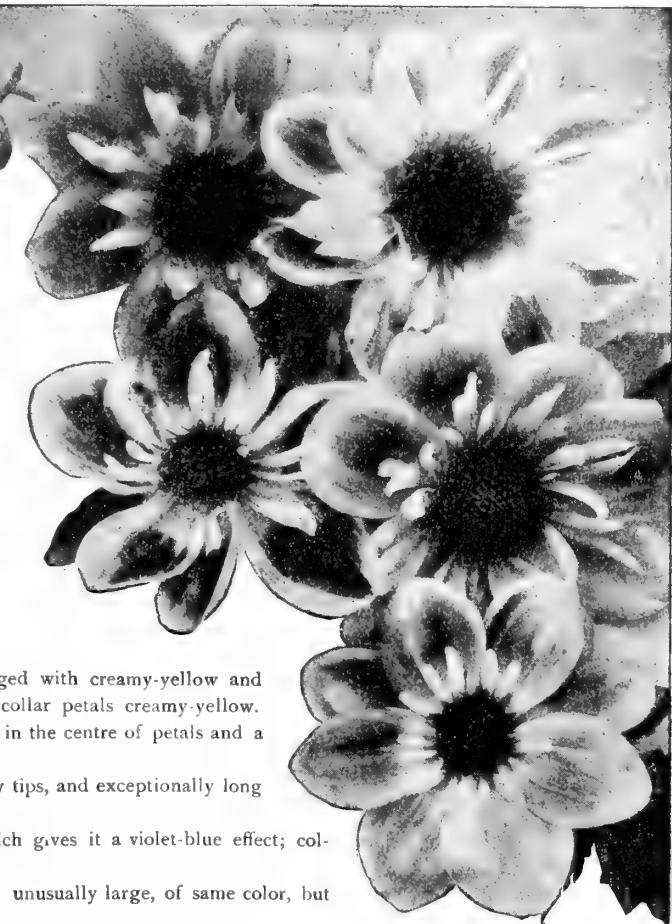
Alba Superba. Fine large white, with a dash of canary-yellow at base of petals.

Ami Barrillet. Rich pure garnet with dark foliage.

Blackbird. Black velvety-maroon, with a bright red spot at the base of each petal.

Gaillardia. Golden yellow, with a broad red band around the golden disc, resembling *Gaillardia Grandiflora*.

Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. One each of the 8 varieties for \$1.00.



GROUP OF COLLERETTE DAHLIAS.

Souvenir de Chabanne. Ground color lemon-yellow with coral-red markings; collar petals very abundant and long, lemon-yellow tipped white.

Maroon Century. Rich maroon, with yellow disc.

Rose-Pink Century. Flowers 6 inches and over in diameter, of a clear rose-pink color, a strong grower with long, stiff stems; fine as a cut flower, particularly under artificial light.

Scarlet Century. Brilliant scarlet, golden disc.

White Century. Pure white, with large, heavy, overlapping petals of good texture. 35 cts. each.

Twentieth Century. Early in the season an intense rosy-crimson, shading gradually to almost white on the edges and a light halo around the disc. As the season advances the flowers become lighter, changing to almost pure white, suffused with soft pink.

Mrs. Bowman. Solferino, a large showy flower.

Record. Ground color pure yellow, the centre of each petal flamed and marked with pure scarlet.

St. George. A pretty primrose-yellow.

Wildfire. Brilliant poppy-scarlet of large size.



FICUS ELASTICA (RUBBER PLANT).

EUCHARIS.

Amazonica. A splendid hothouse plant. It sends up stalks bearing several pure white star-shaped flowers, 4 inches across, delightfully fragrant, and highly prized as a cut flower. 30 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

EUCOMIS (Pineapple Flower).

Punctata. An easy-growing summer-flowering bulb which may be treated like Gladiolus. It forms a rosette of pretty, erect, wavy green leaves, from the centre of which rises a stem 2 feet high with a dense head of yellowish-green flowers with dark centres. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per poz.

EUGENIA.

Microphylla. A pretty little plant with small, dark green foliage; excellent for Fern dishes or window garden. 25 cts. each.

EURYA.

Latifolia Variegata. An evergreen Shrub with rich, dark green foliage, which is beautifully variegated with creamy white; an excellent plant for house decoration. 50 cts. each.

ERYTHRINA (Coral Plant).

Cristi-galli compacta. A most effective summer-flowering garden plant. Should be planted out after danger from frost is past, and produces throughout the summer large spikes of brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers. In autumn the top should be cut back and the roots stored in dry soil or sand in a frost-free cellar. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

FARFUGIUM.

Grande (*Leopard Plant*). This is an extremely ornamental plant. Its large, circular leaves, thickly spotted with creamy-white and yellow, make it wonderfully effective for room decoration. It likes a soil of loam and mucky matter, half and half, with a good deal of water. Ample provision, however, should be made for drainage. Once a month apply a fertilizer, as it is a gross feeder when allowed to have its way. Keep it in the shade. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Argenteus. A rare variety, with glaucous green foliage, which, instead of being spotted, is edged with creamy-white; very pretty. 50 cts. each.

FITTONIA.

Trailing plants, with handsome variegated foliage; most useful in the conservatory for planting on surface of pots or tubs containing specimen plants.

Argyroneura. Vivid green, with network of pure white veins. 25 cts. each.

Verschaffeltii. Bronzy-green with pink variegation. 25 cts. each.

FICUS (Rubber Plant).

Elastica. The well-known Rubber Plant. Mr. Eben. E. Rexford gives the following directions for its culture, written especially for this book:

"To grow this plant well give it a soil of rich loam. Keep it well watered, and shift it to a larger-sized pot about once a year. As long as its new leaves are of good size and substance it will not be necessary to use strong applications of fertilizer, but as soon as they begin to diminish in size, or lack in healthy color, feed it well." 4-inch pot, 10 inches high, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pot, 15 inches high, 75 cts. each; 6-inch pot, 24 inches high, \$1.00 each.

Altissima. In general appearance similar to F. Elastica, but with smaller dark green, glossy foliage, with white veins. 50 cts. each.

Lutescens (*Mistletoe Fig*). Interesting on account of its bearing at each leaf axil a small fig, which, at first green, changes to a pale yellow; the dark green foliage is small, the whole plant reminding one of a branch of mistletoe. 25 cts. each.

Pandurata (*The Majestic Rubber Plant*). A truly majestic plant. Its gigantic leaves, which frequently measure 10 inches in width by 15 inches in length, are irregular in outline, and of a rich, deep green with creamy-white veins and of remarkable substance, enabling the plant to flourish under the most unfavorable conditions. One of the finest foliage plants of recent years. Specimen plants, 2½ feet high, \$8.00 each; 4 feet high, \$5.00 each.

Parcelli. Large, deep-green leaves, marbled with white; a pretty plant for the warm conservatory. 50 cts. each.

Repens. A trailing or creeping variety, with small foliage; useful for baskets, covering greenhouse walls, etc. 25 cts. each.

Minima. A variety of the above with much smaller leaves. 25 cts. each.

Utilis. A species that came to us through the Botanical Gardens at Washington, and which promises to be a valuable plant for apartment decoration. Entirely distinct and unlike the popular Rubber Plant, yet possessing the same hardiness. The leaves are thick and leathery, from 9 to 10 inches long, one-half as wide, of a rich holly-green, with midrib and principal veins of an ivory-white. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.

Wendlandi. A bold and effective variety, with large heart-shaped leaves 10 to 12 inches long by 8 to 10 inches wide, of a rich dark green, with light green ribs and veins; a fine collection plant. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.



FUCHSIA (Offered on opposite page).

FUCHSIAS.

Well-known favorites for planting out in partially shaded positions during the summer or for early spring-flowering in the window or greenhouse. The following is a selection of the finest varieties. Those marked with a “*” are double-flowering. (See cut on opposite page.)

- Black Prince.** Bright waxy-carmine, pink corolla.
- ***Elm City.** Sepals rich crimson with very full, deep purple corolla.
- ***Gerbert.** Sepals bright red, corolla reddish-purple blotched cardinal-red.
- Goettingen.** Large cinnabar-red flowers produced in clusters.
- ***Lieutenant Mauritz.** Scarlet tube and sepals, double white corolla.
- Marinka.** Coral-red tube and sepals, corolla carmine.
- Minnesota.** Tube and sepals light pink, corolla violet-purple.
- ***Mrs. Gladstone.** Double white corolla, scarlet tube and sepals.
- ***Rose Phenomenal.** Rosy-red tube and sepals, rosy-lilac corolla.
- Speciosa.** Pale-red tube and sepals, dark red corolla.

Price: 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

NEW and RARE FERNS.

Adiantum Farleyense Gloriosa.

(Ruhn von Mordrecht, or Glory Fern.)

An easy-growing form of that most beautiful of all Maiden-Hairs, *Adiantum Farleyense*, which, on account of its special requirements in atmospheric and temperature conditions, has been limited in its cultivation to specialists. This new variety, which is identical in every particular, has a stronger constitution and may be successfully grown under the same conditions as any ordinary form of the Maiden-Hairs, a decided and great advantage, which will assure for it widespread popularity. Good plants in 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. In 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

The New Crested Holly Fern.

(*Cyrtomium Rochfordianum*.)

Next to the Boston Ferns, the Holly Fern is the most satisfactory for apartment use, and we believe that this new variety will quickly find a place for itself in the first rank as a decorative plant. Its foliage is of rich, glossy, dark green; the pinnae or leaflets, besides being wavy or undulated on the edges, are also deeply cut or toothed, giving the plant in connection with its massiveness a graceful and light appearance. Good young plants in 2½-inch pots, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Strong plants in 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



THE GLORY FERN (*Adiantum Farleyense Gloriosa*).

Nephrolepis Exaltata Superba.

Probably the most beautiful of all the crested or plumed Boston Ferns, the fronds being densely frilled their whole length. The plant attains a height of over 3 feet when well grown, requiring, in the case of this variety, the facilities of a conservatory or greenhouse; but it is such a grand subject that it is worthy of special care. Good plants, 50 cts. each.

NEPHROLEPIS MAGNIFICA.

This is another valuable form of Ostrich Plume type of Boston Fern in which the foliage is finely divided, so as to appear like a piece of fine lace; the fronds are broad and of a depth that gives them a delicate cushion-like appearance. Good plants in 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Polypodium Glaucum Cristatum.

A perfect gem and entirely distinct from all other Ferns, and a splendid subject to grow into specimen plants; the fronds attain a height of about 2 feet, and are of a metallic glaucous blue color, with the edges of the pinnae wavy and crisped, giving the plant a graceful, unique appearance. \$1.00 each.

PTERIS CHILDSII.

The most beautiful of all the Pteris, and as it produces no seed or spores will always be scarce. It is a strong grower, and makes handsome specimens for the exhibition table. The fronds are large, with the pinnae deeply dentated and undulated on the edges and crested tips. 50 cts. each.

New Golden-leaved Selaginella.

(*S. Emilieana Aurea*.)

The green-leaved Selaginella *Emilieana* is one of the prettiest of the mosses, and is extensively grown for use in fern-dishes, as well as for individual specimens in connection with Ferns, etc. It succeeds well in the window garden, forming pretty, shapely plants from 6 to 10 inches high. This new variety, however, has rich golden-yellow foliage, very distinct and effective. Good plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



NEW CRESTED HOLLY FERN.



ADIANTUM CUNEATUM.



CYRTOMIUM FALCATUM.



PLUMED SCOTT FERN (NEPHROLEPIS SCHOLZELI.)

DREER'S FINE FERNS.

Our collection of Ferns is the most extensive in this country. We annually produce over two millions of these plants, which shows their great popularity. (For New and Rare sorts see page 155.)

The Boston Fern and Its Varieties.

The popularity of these Ferns is really phenomenal; many thousands are used every season for interior decoration, for which purpose they are particularly adapted, on account of their graceful appearance and at the same time extreme hardiness, resisting so admirably as they do the dry atmosphere of the living-room, while in summer few plants are so satisfactory for porch decoration and for planting in window boxes, and even for planting in the garden in partial shade.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (*Boston Fern*). The original type, producing large specimens with long, graceful fronds. 4-inch pots, 25 cts.; 6-inch pots, 75 cts.; large specimens, \$2.50 each.

Nephrolepis Whitmani (*Ostrich Plume Fern*). A beautiful crested form, with broad, plume-like fronds. 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 6-inch pots, 75 cts.

Nephrolepis Scotti (*Dwarf Boston Fern*). A compact, dwarf-growing form; a beautiful Fern. 4-inch pots, 25 cts.; 6-inch pots, 75 cts. Specimens, \$2.50 each.

Nephrolepis Scholzelli (*Plumed Scott Fern*). A crested form of the Scott Fern, with beautiful miniature Ostrich Plume-like fronds. 4-inch pots, 25 cts.; 6-inch pots, 75 cts. each.

Nephrolepis Superbissima. A unique and distinct variety really in a class by itself, of dwarf, compact growth, the fronds being very dense, firm and rigid, and of a very deep green color. 3-inch pots, 25 cts.

Nephrolepis Exaltata Superba. (See page 155.)

Nephrolepis Magnifica. (See page 155.)

Nephrolepis Cordata compacta. A dwarf Sword Fern. 15 cts. each.

General Collection of Fine Ferns.

ADIANTUM (Maiden Hair Fern).

Bellum. A pretty crested sort. 15 cts.

Æmulum. 25 cts.

Caudatum. A creeping variety; fine for hanging-baskets. 25 cts.

Collissii. 25 cts.

Cuneatum. The hardiest Maiden Hair for home culture. 25 cts. each.

Cuneatiformis. The popular Maiden Hair. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

— **Grandiceps**. A beautiful crested form. 15 cts.

— **Variegatum**. 25 cts.

Dolabriformis. A creeping variety, which should be grown in a basket. 25 cts.

Farleyense. The finest of all Maiden Hairs, but will not succeed as a window plant, requiring the moist atmosphere of the greenhouse. 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Farleyense Gloriosa (*Glory Fern*). See page 155.

Hybridum. 25 cts.

Lathomii. One of the best to grow into specimens. 25 cts.

Macrophyllum. 25 cts.

— **Albo striatum**. The prettiest of the variegated Maiden Hairs. The mature fronds are deep green, striped white, while the young fronds are bronzy-rose. 25 cts. each.

Mundullum. 25 cts.

Reginæ. 25 cts.

Rochfordeanum. 25 cts.

Rhodophyllum. A handsome species. 25 cts. each.

Sanctæ Catharinæ. 25 cents.

Scutum. 25 cts.

Trapeziformis. 50 cts.

Weigandi. A pretty little crested species. 25 cts.

ASPIDIUM.

Tsussimense. One of the best for Fern dishes. 15 cts.

BLECHNUM.

Braziliensis. A desirable dwarf Tree Fern. 15 cts.

Occidentale. A desirable dwarf Fern. 15 cts.

GENERAL LIST OF FINE FERNS

Continued.

CIBOTIUM.

Schiedei. One of the most desirable and valuable Ferns in cultivation.
50 cts., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$5.00 each.

CYRTOMIUM.

Falcatum (*Holly Fern*). 15 cts. and 25 cts. | **Caryotidium**. 15 cts.
Rochfordianum (*Crested Holly Fern*). See | **Fortunei**. 15 cts.
page 155.

DAVALLIA.

Affinis. 25 cts. | **Fijiensis Plumosa**. 50 cts.
Epiphylla. 50 cts. | **Griffithiana**. 50 cts.
Fijiensis Major. 50 cts.

DICTYOGRAMMA.

Japonica. 25 cts.

GONIOPHLEBIUM.

Subauriculatum. If grown in a suspended basket in a moist conservatory will produce fronds 8 to 10 feet long. 50 cts.

GYMNOCGRAMMA.

Sulphurea ("*Sulphur Fern*"). 15 cts.

LASTREA.

Aristata Variegata. This beautiful variety has a broad band of yellowish-green through the pinnules. 15 cts.

Chrysoloba. 20 cts.

LOMARIA.

Ciliata. A dwarf Tree Fern. 15 cts. | **Platypera**. Rare. \$1.00.

LYGODIUM

(Climbing Fern). **Japonicum**. Dark green foliage. 15 cts. | **Scandens**. 15 cts.

NIPHOBOLUS.

Lingua. 25 cts. | **Lingua Corymbiferum**. 25 cts.

ONYCHIUM.

Japonicum. 15 cts.

PLATYLOMA.

Falcata. 15 cts.

POLYPODIUM.

Areolatum. 15 cts. | **Fraxinifolium**. 15 cts.

Aureum. 15 cts. | **Glaucum Cristatum**. See page 155.

POLYSTICHUM.

Setosum. 20 cts.

PLATYCYERIUM.

Alcicorne (*Elk's Horn Fern*). Narrow forked fronds. 75 cts. each.

Alcicorne Major. \$2.00 each.

Angolense. Broad undivided fronds. \$2.50 each.

Grande. \$3.00 each.

Stemmaria. Makes a fine exhibition plant. \$1.50 each.

Veitchii. Erect, narrow fronds. \$1.50 each.

Willmickii. \$2.00 each.

PTERIS.

Argyraea. 15 cts.

Adiantoides. 15 cts.

Alexandriæ. 15 cts.

Cretica Albo-Lineata. 15 cts.

— **Magnifica**. 15 cts.

— **Mayii**. 15 cts.

Flabellata. 15 cts.

Hastata. 15 cts.

Internata. 15 cts.

Leptophylla. 15 cts.

Ouvrardi. 15 cts.

Serrulata. 15 cts.

— **Cristata**. 15 cts.

Sieboldii. 15 cts.

Tremula. 15 cts.

Victoria. 15 cts.

Wilsoni. 15 cts. and 25 cts.

Wimsetti. 15 cts.

— **Multiceps**. 15 cts.

SITALOBIUM.

Cicutarium. Good Fern for the amateur. 15 cts.

COLLECTIONS OF FERNS.

One each of 22 Adiantums, \$5.00 | One each of 50 distinct Ferns, \$5.50
" " 25 distinct Ferns, 3.00 | " " " 75 " 7.50

SELAGINELLAS, OR MOSESSES.

Useful in connection with Ferns for the filling of Wardian Cases, Fern Dishes, etc. The varieties offered below are among the most interesting.

Amœna ,	Emiliana ,	Krauseana Variegata ,
Cæsia Arborea ,	Flabellata ,	Martensi ,
Caulescens minus ,	Krauseana ,	Rubella ,
Cuspidata ,	— Aurea ,	Rubricaulis ,
		Watsoniana .

15 cts. each. Set of 13 varieties for \$1.50.



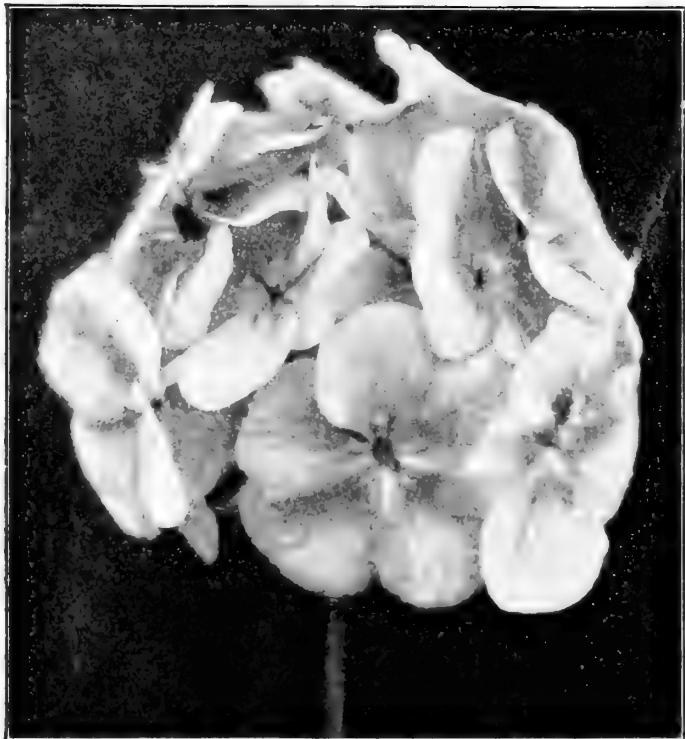
PTERIS VICTORIAE.



PTERIS WILSONI.



POLYPODIUM GLAUCUM CRISTATUM.



SINGLE GERANIUM.

BEST NEW SINGLE SORTS.

Charles Guerin. Large flowers in immense trusses of a salmon-carmine with white eye.

Diamant. Flowers white, bordered with mauve; distinct and pretty.

Frederic Plessis. Flower and truss large, having a carmine border shading to a large white centre.

Kleios. A brilliant crimson, shading to violet at centre with white eye.

Pierre Valdagne. Large, round flowers of a bright, clear carmine-lake.

Sacha Gulyry. Brilliant scarlet-orange flowers.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, \$1.25.

TWELVE STANDARD SINGLES.

Abel Lefranc. Large, rose-tinted white, the lower petals densely covered with rose-colored dots.

Alice of Vincennes. Ground color white, with a gradual gradation from the centre to rich crimson-scarlet at the edges.

Baronne Grubissich. Tender rose with clear white eye.

Eugene Sue. A brilliant and attractive russet-orange.

Granville. Large, soft, clear pink.

Jacquerie. Rich, dark crimson-scarlet.

Maxime Kovalevski. Brilliant pomegranate-red.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Beautiful salmon; a fine large flower.

Nuit Poitevine. A beautiful rose-purple, lower petals feathered rich scarlet; fine habit.

Paul Crampbel. A fine deep vermilion-scarlet.

Snowdrop. The finest white single bedder.

Tiffin. Rich, glowing scarlet, with crimson shadings in the upper petals.

15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, \$1.25.

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

Rose, Lemon, Nutmeg, Oak-leaved, Variegated-leaved Rose.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz. Set of 5 for 50 cts.

GERANIUMS.

The new single and double sorts offered below are the best recent introductions, and are especially well suited for growing in pots for conservatory decoration or for the window garden, while the sets of standard single and double varieties offered are the best leading sorts in commerce.

BEST NEW DOUBLE SORTS.

Agathos. Immense trusses of deep carmine-colored flowers.

Baronne de Lonqueil. Large semi-double flowers of a tyrian-rose color; white eye.

Clement Marot. Gooseberry-red with large white eye.

Marquise d'Abadie. Large, pretty rose-pink flowers with white eye.

Mme. Paola Radaelli. Large creamy-white, quite distinct.

President Luizet. One of the prettiest, a light rich crimson-red with the base of the petals orange.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, \$1.25.

TWELVE STANDARD DOUBLES.

Alphonse Riccard. Bright vermillion-scarlet, large florets and trusses; the finest large-flowering scarlet bedder.

Beaute Poitevine. The best double salmon-pink bedder.

Berthe de Presilly. Splendid light pink bedder.

Dagata. Beautiful mauve-rose with large white blotch at base of upper petal.

Edmund Blanc. Deep carmine, tinted violet, white eye.

Jean Oberle. Peach-pink, shading to white at margins.

Jules Vasseur. Bright cardinal-red with a very distinct white eye.

M. Anatole Roseleur. A much admired rose-pink, immense semi-double flowers.

Mme. Recamier. A beautiful pure white bedder.

Marquis Castellane. A combination of two distinct shades of red; an excellent bedder.

Mrs. Lawrence. Bright satiny salmon-pink, tinged white.

S. A. Nutt. One of the best rich dark crimson bedders.

15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, \$1.25.

IVY-LEAVED SORTS.

Ballade. Tender lilac, upper petals feathered with crimson-maroon.

Corden's Glory. Bright scarlet; bold, full flowers.

Dina Scalarandis. Double white, tinted blush.

Hector Giacomelli. Semi-double flowers; rose with crimson markings in the upper petals.

Joseph Warren. Rich, deep rose-pink; fine.

Ryecroft Surprise. Delicate soft pink.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties, 75 cts.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED SORTS.

Mme. Salleroi. A dwarf variety, rarely over 6 inches high; foliage green, bordered white; fine for edging.

Sophie Dumaresk. One of the most beautiful of golden tri-colors; bronzy-scarlet zone; golden edge; scarlet flowers.

Wm. Languth. Green edged white, flowers double scarlet.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 3 sorts, 40 cts.

GLADIOLUS.

The most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. Wonderful improvements are being made each year in the size, color and beauty of these flowers, and our list comprises only the best both in mixtures and in named sorts. For cultural notes see page 160.

If *Gladiolus* are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage. Single bulbs mailed without additional charge.

FINEST NEW AND RARE GLADIOLUS.

The fourteen sorts offered below are, we believe, the choicest and most exclusive collection offered, a number of them un procurable from any other source, either here or in Europe.

America. Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft flesh-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Blanche. This is the finest white of the Giant type, immense flowers of pure white, lightly marked with pale rose; a gem. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Cardinal. The most brilliant cardinal-scarlet yet introduced. Flowers large, in fine spikes; very rich and showy. 12 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Charlemagne. A French introduction of the Giant type, with very large, open flowers on massive spikes; color described by introducer as sunrise-red, flaked darker, and marked with large creamy-white blotches, densely dotted with purple-carmine. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Deuil de Carnot. A superb French introduction, with large, open flowers of velvety crimson-maroon, shaded with black; the richest colored of all. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Estandard. One of the choicest introductions of the famous French hybridizer, Lemoine, with immense orchid-like flowers, 4 inches and over across, upper petals rich cream-tinted rose, lower petals marked with large fiery-red blotch, clearly margined with bright yellow; an exceedingly rich color combination. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Eucharis. Large well-opened flowers on long spikes, of a delicate blush-white, blottedched slightly deeper; a charming, dainty coloring. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

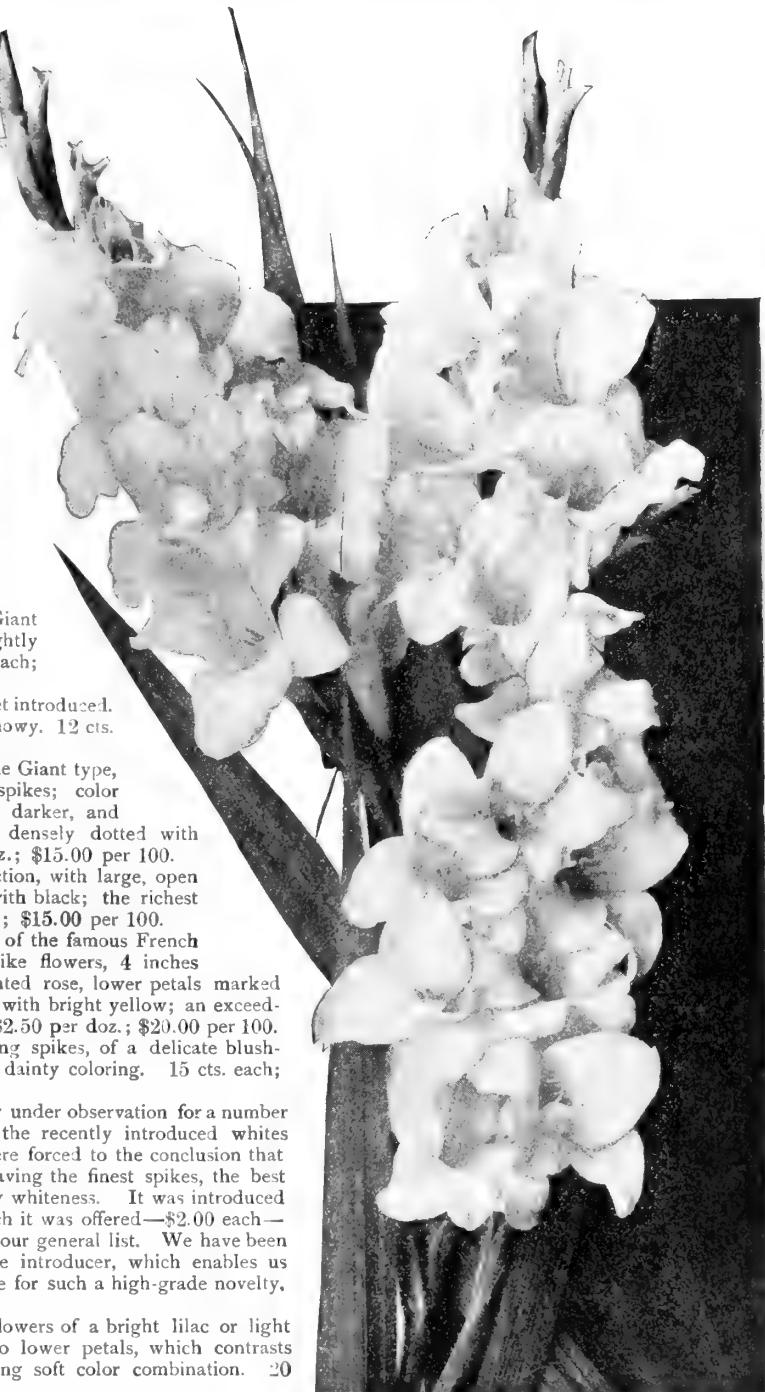
Europa. We have had this magnificent variety under observation for a number of years, and in comparing it with all of the recently introduced whites which we had on trial the past season, we were forced to the conclusion that this was, without doubt, the finest of all, having the finest spikes, the best individual flowers and the purest in its snowy whiteness. It was introduced to commerce last year, but the price at which it was offered—\$2.00 each—was, we considered, too high to include it in our general list. We have been fortunate in securing a supply direct from the introducer, which enables us to offer it at a price which is very reasonable for such a high-grade novelty. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Florence. Fine spikes of large individual flowers of a bright lilac or light violet, with a large white blotch on the two lower petals, which contrasts beautifully with the light violet. A charming soft color combination. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

General Langlois. Enormous, wide-open, amaryllis-like flowers of rich cherry-rose or fuchsia color, suffused with deep rosy-red in the throat and light cream markings on the lower petals. Six to eight of these huge flowers are open at one time on the tall spikes, making a most showy and attractive display. 12 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Heliotropz. Fine large flowers of velvety bishop's-violet, shaded with pansy-purple; rich and novel. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Principes. Immense wide-open amaryllis-like flowers of a rich, dazzling scarlet, marked with white on the lower portion, which serves to intensify the brilliancy of the scarlet. 12 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



GLADIOLUS EUROPA.

Sarah Bernhardt. Another fine introduction of Lemoine's, having large flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, the three upper petals violet rose, two lower petals rich crimson-lake with broad margin of creamy yellow, the flower and coloring resembling some of the choice Cattleya orchids. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Sulphur King. The finest clear yellow yet introduced. A bunch of this and Heliotrope together form one of the most striking color combinations that can be imagined. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

COLLECTIONS OF NEW AND RARE GLADIOLUS.

1 each of the above 14 superb sorts.....	\$2.50	6 each of the above 14 superb sorts.....	\$14.00
3 " " " " 14 " "	7.25	12 " " " " 14 " "	27.00



GLADIOLUS—Continued.

In addition to the New and Rare varieties offered on the preceding page, we offer below a very select list of choice named sorts, each quite distinct and first-class in every way.

A FEW CULTURAL NOTES.

For best results they should have a sunny position. A good sandy loam suits them best, but they do equally as well in heavy soil, provided there is perfect drainage. Well-rotted stable manure is the very best fertilizer, and where convenient it should be spread over the land in the fall, and dug in the following spring. Sheep manure is an excellent substitute, and can be applied in the spring. The best time to plant is about the first of May, putting in the smallest bulbs first, and reserving the larger bulbs for later planting. A succession of bloom may be had from July to October by making plantings two weeks apart up to the end of June. To make a good show they should be planted from three to four inches apart each way. The depth to plant is regulated by the size of the bulb, the large bulbs being covered about six inches deep, smaller ones from three to four inches.

After they have flowered and the foliage begins to turn yellow, which is usually along about the beginning of October, lift the bulbs, cutting off the stems, placing them in trays or shelves in an airy cellar or some such place, where the temperature will not fall below 45 degrees, or over 60 degrees. In such a position they will keep perfectly until time for resetting the following season.

They are very effective in lines or beds or when planted among Roses, Peonies, Shrubbery, etc.

In cutting Gladioli for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two lower flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. Remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the stem, and change the water every day; treated in this way, a spike will last a week or ten days.

If Gladiolus are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen for postage. Single bulbs mailed free at prices given.

SELECT NAMED GLADIOLUS.

Those marked with an asterisk () belong to the Giant type.*

Augusta. A lovely and useful variety, pure white with blue anthers. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Blue Jay (Bâton Hulot). Rich, royal violet-blue. This, when cut in combination with one of the yellow varieties, is truly exquisite. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. The best and most effective vermillion scarlet for massing. 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

***Brilliant.** Glistening scarlet with carmine and white throat. One of the best scarlets. 7 cts. each; 70 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Ceres. White flaked with purplish-rose. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

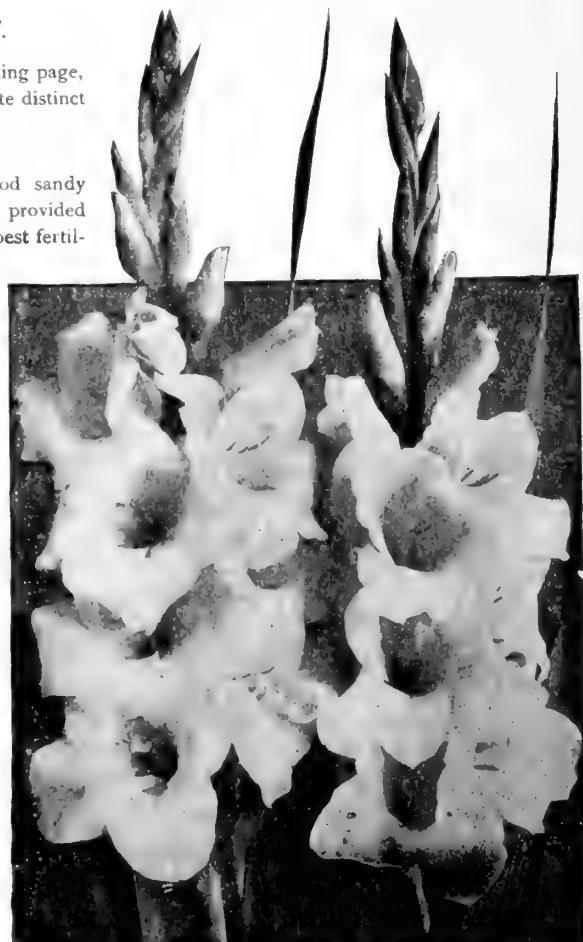
***Columbia.** Large, light orange-scarlet, splashed and blotched with bluish-purple; very effective. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

***Gil Blas.** Immense flowers of salmony-rose, with a fiery-red blotch on straw-colored ground. 10 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

***Geo. Paul (Harvard).** Enormous wide-open amaryllis-like flowers of a rich deep crimson with a ruby tone through it. 10 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

***Henry Gilman.** Salmon-scarlet with pure white bands. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Isaac Buchanan. Fine yellow. 10 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.



GLADIOLUS AMERICA.

Jessie. A fine early-flowering velvety-red in very long spike; fine for cutting. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Klondyke. A clear yellow, with a vivid crimson-maroon blotch in the throat; a splendid free grower. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

La Candeur. Of special value, owing to its being the latest of all to flower. Large, well-rounded flowers of creamy-white, with rosy markings, in spikes 4 to 5 feet high. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

May. Pure white ground pencilled with rosy-crimson; fine for cutting. 5 cts. each; 45 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frances King. A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; one of the most effective Loth in the border and when cut. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Octo-roon. A lovely salmon-pink. 7 cts. each; 70 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

***Rosella.** Delicate rose, stained purple and white; large, open orchid-like flowers; a handsome and satisfactory variety. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

***Scribe.** The giant-flowering Eugene Scribe, and similar in color—soft rose blazed with carmine—but with very large, open flowers and enormous spike. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Shakespeare. White, slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rose blotch. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

***Wm. Falconer.** A grand pink sort, immense flowers and spike. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

For Collections of Select Named Gladiolus see opposite page.



GLADIOLUS, GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRID GLADIOLUS.

We grow this magnificent strain for the express purpose of being able to supply many of our customers who want something decidedly better than the usual run of mixtures, and who do not care for the named sorts. When Gladioli are grown in mixture they are liable to deteriorate rapidly, and finally contain only a few colors. To avoid this we grow small blocks of a large number of exquisite colors, many of them high-priced sorts, from which these mixtures are made, which insures results which cannot be had in any other way, and if you wish something really extra fine, these are sure to please you.

Gold Medal Section No. 1. This contains all the scarlet, blood-red, garnet, amaranth, and similar rich shades of color in great diversity. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Gold Medal Section No. 2. This is composed of the white, yellow and delicate shades of pink, rose, etc., and is especially valuable for cutting. 7 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

If Gladiolus are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage. Single bulbs mailed free at prices given.

COLLECTIONS OF SELECT NAMED GLADIOLUS.

1 each of the 20 select named sorts offered on opposite page,	20 in all	\$1.25
3 " " 20 " " " " 60 "	.....	3.25
6 " " 20 " " " " 120 "	.....	7.00
12 " " 20 " " " " 240 "	.....	12.00

GLADIOLUS in Mixture.

If Gladiolus are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

Our mixtures offered below are made up of fine varieties, not the common sorts, which produce themselves so freely, and are all **strictly selected first-size bulbs**, and are sure to give satisfactory results. For cultural notes see opposite page.

DREER'S SUPERB GENERAL MIXTURE.

This is our popular, low-priced mixture, and is composed of fine sorts, in all colors, in first-size bulbs only. We have tested many brands of mixtures, some of them costing twice as much as this, but have never seen any which surpassed it in variety of coloring or general excellence, and, whether wanted for planting for effect or for cutting, will be found entirely satisfactory. 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

GROFF'S MIXED HYBRIDS.

These are the earlier hybrids of Mr. Groff, and while not as fine as the Gold Medal Mixture offered below, the size and coloring of many of the sorts are truly marvellous. 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

LEMOINE'S BUTTERFLY HYBRIDS MIXED.

The remarkable richness of the colorings of this class rivals the finest orchids. 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

NEW GIANT (Nanceanus).

A magnificent race of extraordinary size and remarkable beauty, possessing the long-lasting properties and the beautiful markings of the Lemoine section. Mixed varieties, 40 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

MIXED GLADIOLUS IN SEPARATE SHADES.

	doz.	100.	1000.
Scarlet and Crimson shades mixed..	30	\$2.00	\$18.00
White and Light "	40	2.50	20.00
Yellow and Orange "	65	5.00	45.00
Striped and Variegated "	40	2.75	25.00
Pink and Rose "	30	2.00	18.00

Gold Medal Section No. 3. In this section are included the new blue, heliotrope, lilac, mauve and similar tints. A lady customer, on seeing a bunch of these, called them "pansy colors," which aptly describes them. They are for the most part entirely new and distinct. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Gold Medal Mixture. This contains some each of the three sections, and so great is the diversity in color that customers run practically no risk of getting any two alike; by far the finest mixture of Gladioli ever offered. 7 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

GARDENIA FLORIDA (Cape Jessamine).

Beautiful greenhouse evergreen shrubs, with delightfully fragrant, pure white, waxy flowers, blooming from May to July.

3-inch pots, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.; 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

GENISTA.

Fragrans. A most desirable spring-flowering plant, producing its fragrant, bright, golden-yellow flowers in the greatest profusion. As a window plant of easiest culture it is unsurpassed. Especially desirable for Easter decoration. First size, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; second size, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

GLORIOSA.

(Climbing Lily.)

Superba. A splendid tropical climbing plant, easy to grow in a warm conservatory, grows 6 to 10 feet high, producing its gorgeous lily-like flowers, which open a bright yellow, changing to a deep scarlet through the summer and autumn. 50 cts. each.

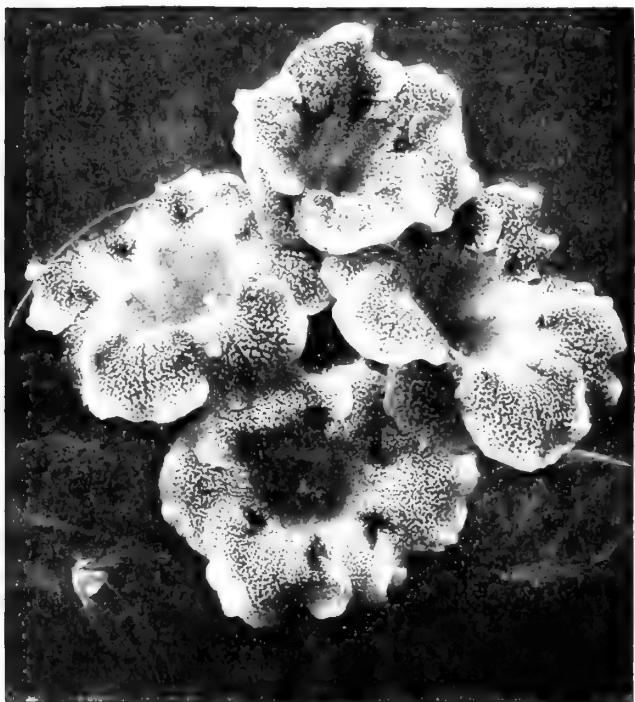
Rothschildiana. A new variety, with larger, richer colored flowers. \$1.00 each.



HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.
(Offered on opposite page.)

**Special Catalogue
of
DAHLIAS.**

Describing nearly 500 of the very finest sorts of all types. Copies free on application.



DREER'S SELECT GLOXINIAS.



GARDENIA (Cape Jessamine).

NEW EMPEROR GLOXINIA

Gloxinia Hybrida Imperialis.

A new hybrid strain produced by crossing Sinnningia Regina Hybrida with the choicest strains of Gloxinias, resulting in a plant which not only embraces all the rich and varied colors of the Gloxinia, but in which the foliage also is distinct and very ornamental, being of a reddish-brown or bronzy color, with strongly projecting white veins, while the flowers are held very erect, thus showing to full advantage. Strong bulbs, in choice mixed varieties, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**DREER'S SELECT
GLOXINIAS.**

The following cultural notes have been written by Mr. Eben. E. Rexford expressly for this book:

"The Gloxinia ought to be one of our common plants because of its great beauty, the profusion of its flowers and its summer-blooming habit. But it is not common, by any means, and this fact is attributable almost entirely to the impression that prevails to a great extent that it is a very difficult plant to grow—quite beyond the ability of the amateur, in fact. Such is not the case, however, if one goes at it in the right way."

"It is a plant that is rather particular about the soil it grows in. Pot it in ordinary garden loam, and it will seldom do well. But give it a soil of one part loam, one part turfy matter or leafmold, and one part sharp sand, with a sprinkling of fine bonemeal, and it will flourish luxuriantly."

"The pots in which they are grown should be given the best of drainage, and great care should be taken in watering. A soil that becomes sour, or heavy from the excessive use of water, will almost invariably cause them to blast or drop their buds. Aim to keep the soil evenly moist, but never allow it to become like mud and remain so for any length of time if you want fine Gloxinias. In watering be very careful to not let any get on their leaves. Use a pot with a small spout that can be thrust in among the foliage and deliver the water just where it is needed without its coming in contact with the leaves."

We offer them in the following separate colors, viz.: Blue, Red, White, Red with white border, Blue with white border; also in choicest mixed colors. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



HELIOTROPE.

HELIOTROPES.

(Cherry Pie.)

Heliotropes are great favorites, principally on account of their delicious fragrance; they grow freely under glass, and may be planted in the open border during the summer.

Centefleur. Rich, deep violet with white eye.

Chieftain. Lilac, large truss.

Mastodonte. Bright violet-blue with light eye.

Mme. de Blonay. Large truss, nearly pure white.

Picciola. Violet-blue with white eye.
10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

(Cape Hyacinth.)

A snow-white summer-flowering Hyacinth, growing 3 to 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers. (See cut on opposite page.) 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; by mail, 10 cts. per doz. extra.

HYDRANGEAS.

We offer a complete list of the very choicest sorts. See page 164.

IPOMEA.

Noctiflora (*Moon Flower*). The well-known popular white, fragrant favorite. Of very rapid growth. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Learii (*Blue Daison Flower*). Intense violet blue, flowers 6 inches in diameter. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Paniculata, or Mexicana. Very large rose-colored flowers; forms a large, fleshy root, which can be wintered like a Dahlia. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

One each of the above sorts for 40 cts.

ISMENE CALATHINA.

(Peruvian Daffodil)

A grand summer-flowering bulb, producing with great freedom large Amaryllis-like, pure white, fragrant blossoms. Keep the bulbs in a dry, warm place, and plant out in June. Bulbs can be taken up in October, and, after a few weeks' rest, potted and flowered in the house in winter, or kept over for planting out another season. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS (Chinese Hibiscus).

Well-known evergreen tender shrubs which may be either grown in a pot or tub, or planted out during the summer. They flower freely during the entire summer, and even in the winter if kept in a light, sunny position in the house. As a rule, they flower more freely when grown in a pot or tub, and when grown in this way the roots are kept in confinement and it is easier to handle them in the winter. They can also be kept over winter in a warm cellar or any place where the thermometer does not fall below 50 degrees. In such a position give only enough water to keep alive, never permitting the soil to become dust dry.

Aurantiacus. Fine double pure salmon.

Grandiflorus. Very large single rose.

Miniatus Semi-plenus. The finest and most brilliant semi-double vermillion-scarlet, with flowers 4 inches in diameter.

Peachblow. Large double flowers, of a soft pink, with deeper centre.

Sub-Violacea. Flowers very large, of a beautiful carmine tinted violet, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; the set of 5 for 65 cts.

The Hardy Hibiscus are offered on page 222.



MOON FLOWER.

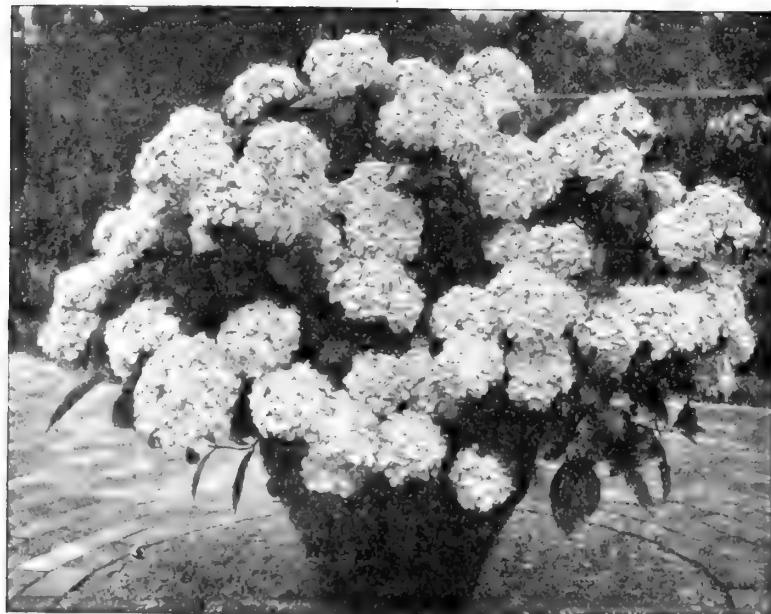


ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil).

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

Although hardy in sheltered favorable positions in the latitude of Philadelphia, they will give more satisfaction when grown as pot or tub plants and protected against frost. They thrive in any good garden soil, but give better results when grown in a soil composed of two parts of good turfy loam and one part of thoroughly decomposed cow or stable manure. When in active growth supply liberally with water; at this time also stimulants in the form of liquid manure, our Peerless Plant Food or Bonemeal, will prove beneficial. Give full exposure to the sun, except when in flower, when a slight shade will prolong their blooming. On the approach of freezing weather store in a light, cool cellar or similar place, water only sufficient to prevent the roots from drying up. Keep the plants as cool as possible during the winter, but never expose to frost; if they start into growth during winter they are stored too warm, and should be moved to cooler quarters. Early in spring bring the plants on the piazza or some sheltered place and increase the supply of water, again giving full exposure as soon as the weather becomes thoroughly settled.

In some soils, due to the presence of certain chemicals, Hydrangeas naturally flower blue. To produce this color artificially incorporate one-half pound of alum broken into pieces about the size of a hickory nut with each bushel of soil.



SPECIMEN HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

NEW VARIETIES OF HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

With but few exceptions, the sorts heretofore cultivated were native Japanese introductions, and it is only recently that several European hybridizers have effected crosses between such sorts as Otaksa, Souvenir de Claire, Japonica Roséa, etc., and as a result have given us many new and distinct varieties, the best of which are offered below:

We took the opportunity the past season of thoroughly testing these novelties, and enthusiastically recommend them not only for forcing for Easter and Spring decoration, but also as tub plants for the lawn or garden in summer.

Avalanche. Large corymbs of pure white flowers; very free-flowering.

Botaniste Peltreau. Enormous fringed flowers of a pretty mauve-rose.

Bouquet Rose. Large trusses of well-formed flowers; rosy-amber, turning to bright pink.

Dentelle. Much fimbriated flowers of a delicate creamy-white.

Fraîcheur. Large corymbs of regularly shaped flowers; white, suffused with rose; very free-flowering.

Général de Vibraye. Very large heads of bright rose; a splendid forcing variety.

La Lorraine. Very large flowers; pale rose, turning to bright pink.

Mme. A. Riverain. Superb bright rose color; very vigorous and floriferous.

Mme. Emile Mouillère. One of the very best; very large flowers, frequently over 2 inches in diameter, of the purest white, with rose-carmine eye.

Mme. Raymond. Large trusses of perfect round flowers of a transparent white, passing to tender rose.

Price.	Any of the above	3-inch pots, 25 cts. each;	\$2.50 per doz.
	5 and 6-in.	" 50 "	" 9.00 "

STANDARD VARIETIES OF

Otaksa. This is the variety that is used so extensively at the Atlantic seashore resorts, producing immense heads of flowers, usually pink in color, throughout the entire summer. We have a grand lot of plants specially prepared for summer flowering that will make a handsome display.

Young plants in 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Good plants in 6-inch pots, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Specimens in 11-inch tubs, \$1.50 each, including tub.

"	12 "	" 3.00 "	" "	" "
---	------	----------	-----	-----

"	14 "	" 5.00 "	" "	" "
---	------	----------	-----	-----

Mme. Maurice Hamar. Large, delicate flesh-rose color; a pleasing shade.

Mlle. Agnes Barillet. A splendid creamy-white; flowers large and freely produced.

Mlle. de Tremault. We believe this to be the very largest-flowered pure white; splendid robust habit.

Mlle. Renée Gaillard. Large panicles of milky-white, irregularly dentated flowers.

Mons. G. Renault. Large, free and early flowering; color bright rose with carmine reflex.

Mont Rose. Immense panicles of a clear flesh-rose.

Mousseline. Large, erect panicles of mauve-rose colored flowers with cream centre.

Ornement. Large, pretty mauve-pink flowers.

Radiant. Splendid rose-carmine flowers; entirely distinct.

Ronsard. Large rose-tinted white flowers, passing to rose.

Souvenir de Mme. Chautard. One of the prettiest; robust habit, medium-sized corymbs of bright rose-colored flowers.

Senateur Henri David. Produces immense corymbs of light rose-colored flowers with red reflections.

Price.	Any of the above	3-inch pots, 25 cts. each;	\$2.50 per doz.
	5 and 6-in.	" 50 "	" 9.00 "

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

Souvenir de Claire. Somewhat in the style of Otaksa, but with smaller heads of bloom. These, however, are produced in wonderful profusion and are of a bright pink.

4-inch pots,	25 cts. each;	\$2.50 per doz.
--------------	---------------	-----------------

5 "	" 50 cts. "	" 5.00 "
-----	-------------	----------

7 "	" \$1.00 "	" 10.00 "
-----	------------	-----------

Paniculata Grandiflora. This is the popular hardy variety, producing large heads of white flowers in summer. It is offered with other hardy shrubs. See page 247.

ISOLEPIS GRACILIS.

A useful plant with graceful, grass-like, dark green, drooping foliage, for vases, baskets or the window garden. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

IXORAS.

These are among the showiest of hothouse flowering plants. The foliage is pretty and attractive, while the flowers, borne in large terminal corymbs, are shaped somewhat like a Bouvardia.

Coccinea. Bright red, in very large corymbs.

Colei. A distinct white variety.

Dixiana. Deep orange in large trusses.

Flore lutea. Very large creamy-yellow flowers.

Incarnata. Delicate flesh color.

Javanica. Deep orange-red.

Prince of Orange. Large orange-red.

Williamsii. Reddish-salmon, in large heads.

50 cts. each. Set of 8 varieties for \$3.50.

JASMINUM.

Grandiflorum (*Catalonian* or *Star Jessamine*). Very fragrant white flowers, in bloom almost continuously. 15 cts. each.

Grand Duke. Double white, fragrant flowers. 25 cts. each.

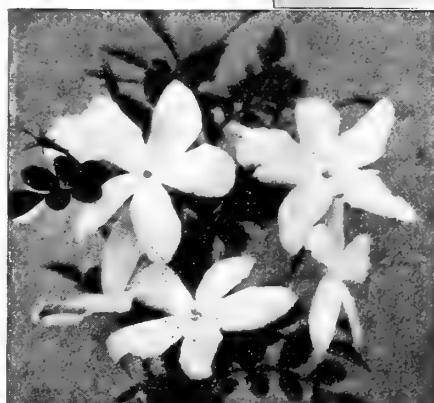
Maid of Orleans. Creamy-white, fragrant flowers. 25 cts. each.

LAGERSTRÆMIA (Crape Myrtle).

This is one of the prettiest shrubs, and while hardy south of the Potomac, requires protection in this latitude. All, however, that is necessary is to winter the plants in a cellar or similar position where they will be protected from very severe weather. Grown in large pots or tubs, specimens 6 to 8 feet high can be produced with little difficulty, and which for two to three months in the summer will be covered with flowers.

Indica. Delicate soft pink. 50 cts. each.

— **Alba.** A white-flowered form. 50 cts. each.



JASMINUM.



IXORA.

LANTANAS.

Alba Perfecta. Pure white.

Comtesse de Biencourt. A fine pink.

Delicatissima (*Weeping Lantana*). A pretty trailing variety suitable for vases, hanging baskets, etc.; flowers delicate rosy lavender, and produced very freely.

Michael Schmidt. Rich orange-carmine.

Pluie d'Or. Golden-orange.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz. Set of 5 sorts, 45 cts.

LAPAGERIA.

Extremely beautiful ornamental greenhouse climber, producing numerous fine, large, bell-shaped, waxy flowers of great substance, lasting a long time in bloom.

Rosea. Rich rosy-crimson. \$2.00 each.

Alba. Pure waxy-white, \$2.00 each.

American Wonder, or Ponderosa Lemon.

One of the most valuable of the Citrus family. Of strong, vigorous growth, producing freely large flowers as fragrant as the orange blossom, followed by gigantic fruit, which are not only ornamental but useful for many domestic purposes. Strong plants, 25 cts. each.

LOBELIA.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich dark blue, much used for bedding, vases, etc. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

MANETTIA.

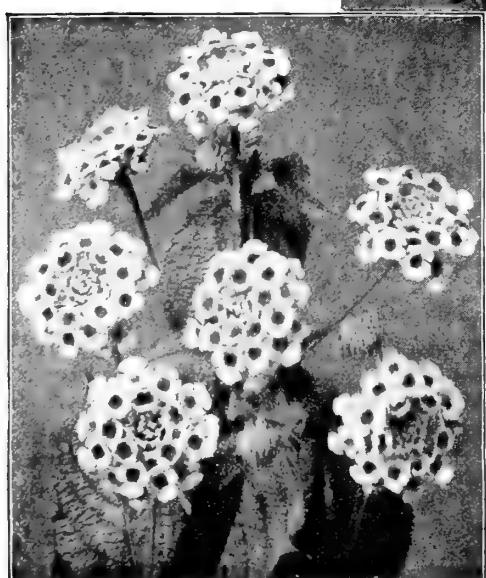
Bicolor. The popular Manettia Vine, and a desirable climber, either for the garden or house; long, tubular flowers, bright scarlet, yellow at the tips. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

METROSIDEROS.

Floribunda (*Bottle Brush*). A greenhouse shrub, producing long, cylindrical spikes of bright red flowers; very effective. \$1.00 each.

MILLA BIFLORA (Mexican "Star of Bethlehem").

A most desirable summer-flowering bulb for the garden or pot culture. The waxy flowers are nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, pure white and usually borne in pairs; the petals are of great substance, and will keep for days when cut. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.



LANTANA.

MARANTA.

Valuable decorative hothouse plants, remarkable for the richness and beauty of their varied foliage.

	EACH.		EACH.
<i>Amabilis</i>	\$0 50	<i>Mosella</i>	\$1 00
<i>Bachemiana</i>	50	<i>Musaca</i>	50
<i>Bambusæfolia</i>	50	<i>Oppenheimiana</i>	50
<i>Bella</i>	25	<i>Rosea Lineata</i>	75
<i>Chantrieri</i>	50	<i>Sanderi</i>	1 00
<i>Gouletti</i>	75	<i>Sanguinea</i>	50
<i>Goveniana</i>	25	<i>Smaragdina</i>	50
<i>Iconifera</i>	50	<i>Spitzeriana</i>	50
<i>Insignis</i>	50	<i>Splendens</i>	50
<i>Kerchoviana</i>	25	<i>Triumphans</i>	75
<i>Kummeriana</i>	50	<i>Van den Hecke</i>	75
<i>Leopardiana</i>	75	<i>Vittata</i>	1 00
<i>Lietzei Superba</i>	50	<i>Wallichii</i>	50
<i>Lindenii</i>	1 00	<i>Warszewiczi</i>	75
<i>Makoyana</i>	50	<i>Wieti</i>	50
<i>Nasangeana</i> (True)	50	<i>Zebrina</i>	75
<i>Medio Picata</i>	50		

We will furnish one each of the 33 varieties, a grand collection, for \$15.00.

MEDINILLA.

The Medinillas here described are among the most gorgeous tropical flowering plants in cultivation, and most desirable for the amateur who has the facilities of a hothouse. They are natives of the Philippines, with handsome, broad, shining, leathery foliage. The plants continue in flower from April to July; the flowers are of a coral-red color, five-petaled, each about an inch across, and are borne in immense pyramidal racemes, frequently a foot long, and bearing from 100 to 150 flowers. A large well-flowered specimen is a sight never to be forgotten.

Magnifica. Flowers in pendulous racemes.

\$1.00 each.

Magnifica Superba. Very large pendulous racemes. \$1.50 each.

Amabilis. Racemes of flowers are held erect. \$1.00 each.

MUSA.

Ensete (*Abyssinian Banana*). The grandest of all Bananas; the leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive; of beautiful green, with a broad, crimson midrib; the plant grows luxuriantly from 8 to 12 feet high. During the hot summer, when planted out, it grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect on the lawn or flower garden. (See cut.) Good plants, 30 cts. each; strong plants in 5-inch pots, 50 cts. each; 7-inch pots, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.



MUSA ENSETE.



OPHIOPOGON JABURAN VARIEGATUS.



MARANTA VITTATA.

NASTURTIUMS.

Tom Thumb or Dwarf. Too well known to need description. Mixed colors, ready in May, 75 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

NEPHTHYTIS.

Picturata. An interesting, ornamental hothouse plant, requiring a moist atmosphere; dark green, pointed, heart-shaped foliage, with fern-like variegations in silvery-white. \$1.00 each.

NEPENTHES.

(Pitcher Plant.)

These interesting plants, with their curious pitchers, require to be grown in a high, moist atmosphere, and in dense shade. The sorts offered are among the choicest of the genus.

	EACH.		EACH.
<i>Ampullaria</i>	\$2 00	<i>Intermedia</i>	\$3 00
<i>Courtii</i>	3 00	<i>Pattersonii</i>	2 50
<i>Dominiana</i>	2 00	<i>Phyllamphora</i>	2 50
<i>Henryana</i>	2 00	<i>Sedenei</i>	2 00
<i>Hookeriana</i>	3 00	<i>Splendida</i>	2 00

One each of the ten sorts for \$20.00.

OLEA FRAGRANS (Sweet Olive).

An old favorite greenhouse shrub, succeeding admirably as a house plant, producing small white flowers of the most exquisite fragrance, continuing to bloom almost the entire winter. 50 cts. each.

OPHIOPOGON.

Jaburan Variegatus. A pretty variegated foliage plant, useful either as a pot plant for the window or for planting out in summer; its narrow, dark green foliage is prettily striped with gold, and during July and August spikes of blue flowers add to its beauty. 50 cts. each.



PANDANUS VEITCHI.

OTAHEITE ORANGE.

The best of the oranges for pot culture. It is of dwarf, bushy habit, and bears a profusion of fragrant flowers and edible fruit. Strong plants, 25 cts. each.

PANAX.

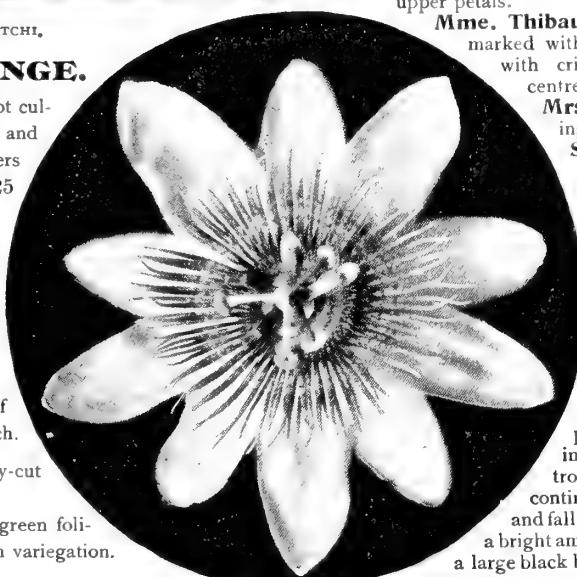
Pretty shrubby plants for the warm conservatory, of neat, compact growth.

Balfouri. Bold foliage of rich ivy-green, abundantly splashed with creamy-white, the edge of the leaf entirely white. 50c. each.

Gracillima. Deep green, deeply-cut foliage. 50 cts. each.

Monstrosom aureum. Deep green foliage, with delicate golden-green variegation. 50 cts. each.

Victoriae. Small, finely-cut foliage of light green, with white variegation. 25 cts. each.



PASSIFLORA PFORDTI.

ROYAL EXHIBITION PANSIES.

The plants here offered are grown from our own choicest strain of seed, and for size of bloom, richness of coloring and texture will be found unsurpassed by any other strain. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).

Attractive climbers, covering a large space in a remarkably short time, and bearing their exquisitely-formed flowers freely throughout the summer and fall.

Constance Elliott. Pure white, a slight coloring at base of petals.

Incarnata. White, tinted lilac; light purple corona.

Pfordti. This we consider the best of all. Its beautiful flowers are borne freely, even on quite small plants. They are of a rich shade of blue, suffused with rose.

Principis. This is one of the best greenhouse climbers, a rare and showy variety with bright red flowers. \$1.00 each.

Prices, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

PAULLINIA.

Thalictrifolia. A very pretty climbing plant for the conservatory or window, with finely divided fern-like foliage. 25 cts. each.

PANDANUS (Screw Pine).

The Pandanus requires about the same treatment as the Dracæna, but is better adapted to culture in the living-room than that plant is.

Graminifolius. Narrow, dark green foliage; makes a pretty plant for table decoration. 50 cts. each.

Pacificus. A rare and beautiful species, with broad, massive, dark green foliage. 3-inch pots, 35 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Utilis. Popular green-leaved variety. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Weitchi. One of the finest decorative plants for the house; graceful foliage, broadly striped with creamy-white on a green ground. 4-inch pots, 12 inches high, 75 cts. each; 6-inch pots, 18 inches high, \$1.50 each; 8-inch pots, 30 inches high, \$3.00 each.

PELARGONIUMS (Lady Washington Geraniums).

The six varieties offered below are a choice selection of distinct colors.

Crimson King. An intense rich crimson.

Duke of Cornwall. Reddish crimson, bordered with light salmon.

Linda. Clear salmon, feathered and blotched maroon in the upper petals.

Mme. Thibaut. White, richly blotched and marked with rose, the upper petals marked with crimson maroon, with large white centre.

Mrs. R. Sandiford. Pure glistening snow-white.

Sandiford's Best. Beautiful shade of pink, surrounded with a deep band of pure white, and large white throat.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
Set of 6 varieties, \$1.00.

New Everblooming Pelargonium.

Easter Greeting. This variety is remarkable for its early and free-flowering habit, and while its principal crop of flowers is produced in early spring, it is the first variety introduced which, in a favorable season, continues to bloom throughout the summer and fall months. Its flowers are of large size, a bright amaranth-red, each petal marked with a large black blotch. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



TYPE OF OUR ROYAL EXHIBITION PANSY.

PALMS, FOR HOME ADORNMENT.

NO collection of plants is complete without Palms. Their bold, majestic, yet graceful, foliage lends a grandeur and magnificence that cannot be obtained by any other class of plants, and no decoration, whether in the conservatory, hall or sitting room, is complete without them. Our facilities for producing this class of stock are the most complete in the country, 35 of our largest houses—over three acres of greenhouse structure—being devoted to them alone, enabling us to supply all the leading and popular sorts at the most reasonable prices.

Areca Lutescens. One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms in cultivation; the foliage is of a bright, glossy green, with rich golden-yellow stems.

3-in. pots, bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches high	\$ 25 each.
4 " " " 15 to 18 " " "	50 "
6 " " " 24 to 30 " " "	1 50 "
7 " " " 36 " " "	2 50 "

Areca Verschaffeltii. A splendid Palm, with finely-divided pinnæ of deep green color with yellowish midrib.

3-in. pots, 15 ins. high, 50c. each | 5-in. pots, 24 ins. high, \$1.50 each	
4 " " 18 " " \$1.00 " | 8 " tubs, 36 " " 5.00 "	

Bactris Major. A rare and unique Palm; the leaves are of rich dark green, both upper and reverse sides are armed with long dark spines. Good strong plants in 3-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Caryota Urens (*Fish-Tail Palm*). An interesting species, with the ends of the leaves formed somewhat like the dorsal fin of a fish. 3-inch pots, 8 inches high, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, 50 cts. each.

Cocos Weddeliana. The most elegant and graceful of all Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with its gracefully arching leaves, of a rich green color. Admirable for fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time.

Young plants in 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each.

Specimens in 5-inch pots, 18 to 24 inches high, \$1.50 each.

Large specimens in 7-inch pots, 24 to 30 inches high, \$3.00 each; in 8-inch pots, 30 to 36 inches high, \$5.00 each.

Cocos Marie Rose and Schizophylla. Both interesting, strong-growing species, useful in Florida and California, where they can be planted out. \$1.50 each.



COCOS WEDDELIANA.

Deckeria Nobilis. A very rare Palm, with narrow, divided pinnæ of a light green color, the stems closely protected with long, light-colored spines; requires a close, high temperature. 4-inch pots, \$2.50 each.

Dæmonorops Palembanicus (*Calamus*). A tropical species delighting in a high, moist atmosphere, finely feathered dark green foliage; stems furnished with long, dark spines. 4-inch pots, \$2.50 each.

Elaeis Guineensis. The Oil Palm, a very decorative species, with dark green pinnatifid foliage. 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Kentia Belmoreana. The Kentias are the hardiest Palms in cultivation. They are of slow growth, and are less affected by the dust and dry atmosphere of the house than any others. The variety here offered is of dwarf, spreading habit, with fine rich dark green foliage.



ARECA LUTESCENS.

3-inch pots, 12 inches high, \$.25		7-inch pots, 30 inches high, \$3.00	
4 "	" 15 "	.50	7 " " 36 " " 5.00
5 "	" 20 "	1.00	10 " tubs, 48 " " 10.00
6 "	" 26 "	2.00	12 " " 60 " " 15.00

Kentia Forsteriana. This splendid variety is very similar to K. Belmoreana, but of stronger growth, with broader, heavier foliage.

3-inch pots, 12 inches high, \$.25		8-inch pots, 42 inches high, \$ 5.00	
4 "	" 15 "	.50	10 " tubs, 60 " " 10.00
6 "	" 24 "	1.50	12 " " 72 " " 20.00
6 "	" 30 "	2.50	12 " " 84 " " 25.00

Kentia Forsteriana (*Made-up Plants*). These are specimens made by planting three plants together; very useful decorative specimens.

7-inch tubs, 36 inches high, \$3.50		8-inch tubs, 4 feet high, \$10.00	
7 "	" 38 "	4.00	9 " " 4½ " " 12.50
8 "	" 42 "	6.00	10 " " 5 " " 15.00
8 "	" 45 "	7.50	12 " " 5½ " " 20.00
			14 " " 6 " " 25.00



KENTIA BELMOREANA.

Kentia MacArthurii. A tall-growing species, with rather broad pinnæ, the ends of which are irregular in outline; a good plant for the cool conservatory. 3-inch pots, 12 inches high, 35 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, 75 cts. each.

Kentia Sanderiana. A new and rare Palm of elegant and graceful habit, with narrow pinnæ in gracefully arching leaves of bright green. 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, \$1.00 each; 5-inch pots, 24 inches high, \$1.50 each.

Kentia Wendlandiana. A very strong-growing species, with large, heavy foliage, the ends of the pinnæ cut like the Fish-tail Palm; quite rare. 3-inch pots, 35 cts. each.

Latania Borbonica (*Chinese Fan Palm*). This is the popular fan-leaved variety.

3-inch pots, 4 to 5 leaves, 12 inches high	\$0 25 each.
4 " 5 to 6 " 15 " "	50 "
5 " 6 " 20 " "	1 00 "

Latania Commersoni, or Rubra. A splendid Palm for the warm conservatory, with fan-shaped leaves on long foot-stalks, of a bright red, as are also the ribs of the leaves, which are particularly bright in the young state. 4-inch-pots, \$2.00 each.

Livistona Rotundifolia. A miniature fan-leaved Palm, which, in a finished specimen, makes almost a globular plant. Thrifty young plants in 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Nephrosperma Van Houtteanum. A handsome hothouse Palm, with long, graceful leaves and narrow pinnæ, bright glossy green above, glaucous underneath; leaf-stalks chestnut-brown, armed with long, black spines. 3½-inch pots, \$2.50 each.

Phoenix Rupicola. A very handsome species, with long, gracefully arched foliage of rich, deep glossy green.

5-inch pots, 12 inches high	\$0 75 each.
6 " 18 " "	1 50 "

Phoenix Canariensis. One of the hardest of the Date Palms, with dark green, feathery foliage; of strong growth, and is especially valuable for outdoor decoration, as it stands sun and wind without the least damage, even in exposed situations.

	EACH.	EACH.
8-in. tubs, 32 ins. high, \$3 00	11-in. tubs, 52 ins. high, \$ 7 50	
9 " 46 " 4 00	11 " 54 " 10 00	
10 " 48 " 5 00	18 " 8 ft. 50 00	

Phoenix Roebelenii. The most graceful of the Phoenix, and a Palm which has become popular for room decoration. The plant is of vigorous growth, and its gracefully recurving leaves, with very narrow dark green pinnæ, give it a lightness and airiness not surpassed, if equalled, by Cocos Weddeliana; at the same time it is as hardy as a Kentia, succeeding admirably as a house plant.

3-inch pots, 6 to 8 in. high, nicely characterized	\$0 35 each.
4 " 10 " " "	75 "
5 " 15 " " "	1 50 "
Specimens in 6-in. pots, 1½ feet high, 2 feet spread	3 00 "
" 8 " tubs, 2 " 2½ " "	5 00 "
" 10 " 2½ " 3 " "	10 00 "

Pritchardia Pacifica. A beautiful Palm for the warm conservatory, with large bright green fan-shaped leaves. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Rhapis Flabelliformis. An interesting Japanese Palm, a most serviceable species on account of its extreme hardiness.

7-inch pots, 3 to 4 stems, 24 inches high	\$3 00 each.
7 " 4 " 26 to 28 inches high	4 00 "

Roscheria Melanochætes. A rare hothouse Palm, with leaves 3 to 5 feet long, with unequally divided light green pinnæ, pale green stems with black spines at the base. 4-inch pots, \$2.00 each.

Stevensonia Grandifolia. It is only at rare intervals that we are able to offer this interesting and beautiful stove Palm. 5-inch pots, \$3.00 each.

Thrinax Radiata. A pretty fan-leaved variety, with small, deeply cut foliage. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Verschaffeltia Splendida. A showy variety, which requires a high, moist atmosphere to grow well; large, bright green foliage, deeply cut on the edges; very spiny, especially in the young state. 7-inch pots, \$5.00 each.



PHOENIX ROEBELENII.

PENNISETUM (*Fountain Grass*).

Tender ornamental grasses and valuable additions to the list of bedding plants, and as a border to a bed of Cannas or Caladium esculentum they are in a class by themselves.

Macrophyllum Atrosanguineum (*Crimson Fountain Grass*).

Foliage gracefully recurved, of a pleasing dark metallic, coppery-bronze, which far surpasses in richness the finest of the bronze-leaved Cannas; attains a height of about 4 feet, the ends of the shoots being terminated by tawny crimson plumes, 10 to 12 inches long. Ready April 15th. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Rueppelianum (*Purple Fountain Grass*). Grows about 3 feet high, producing long, graceful green foliage and cylindrical-purplish plumes. Young plants, ready in May, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

NEW ORNAMENTAL GRASS**PENNISETUM CUPREUM.**

This new variety is a cross between the fine-leaved *P. Rueppelianum*, which is illustrated in the border of grasses shown on page 219 of this book, and which was unquestionably the most effective piece of bedding at the Pan-American Exposition, and the red-leaved *P. Macrophyllum Atrosanguineum*, introduced by us from New Guinea a few years ago.

The foliage is somewhat wider than *Rueppelianum*, and has the dark, coppery-bronze color of *Macrophyllum Atrosanguineum*. The plumes are of a tawny crimson color. It grows 3 to 3½ feet high. A distinct and valuable addition to our list of tender grasses.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

**NEW HARDY
PENNISETUM.**

(*Pennisetum Japonicum*.)

We offer this valuable and distinct new hardy ornamental grass, with other new plants, on page 201.



PEPEROMIA MACULOSA.

Maculosa. A pretty, dwarf, ornamental foliage plant, the thick leaves being bright green, veined silvery-white; exceedingly useful as a pot plant for the window. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**DREER'S SUPERB
DOUBLE-FRINGED
PETUNIAS.**

For many years we have made a specialty of Double Petunias. We have discarded the plain edge sorts, as the fringed and laced varieties listed below are very much superior.

Achille. Bright purplish-crimson, mottled white.

Admiration. Reddish-violet, variegated white.

Brightness. A beautiful self-colored bright rose-pink.

Clio. Beautifully frilled rich crimson-carmine.

Delicata. Tender rose, shading to white at margin.

Elegans. Bright rose-pink, mottled white.

Jubilee. Reddish-purple, blotched and variegated white.

Marvel. White, with delicate lilac suffusion and purple veins.

Snowball. Finely fringed white.

Striking. Reddish-violet, tipped and mottled white.

Undine. Brilliant self-colored reddish-purple.

Victoria. White, mottled with bright violet-rose.

Price. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 12 sorts, \$1.50.

Single Large-flowering Petunias. Mixed seedlings (ready April 1st), 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

**SPECIAL CATALOGUE
OF DAHLIAS.**

We offer on pages 144 to 153 of this book a magnificent collection of Dahlias of all types. We have in addition many other grand sorts, which are all described, and many illustrated in a special catalogue. Copies free on application.

DOUBLE-FRINGED PETUNIA.

We offer seed of our superb Double and Single Fringed Petunias, saved from our own stock. See page 109.



CRIMSON FOUNTAIN GRASS (Pennisetum).



PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS.

PHILODENDRON, OR MONSTERA.

Spectabilis. An interesting hothouse plant with large heart-shaped dark green leaves, with light veins. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Pertusum. A hothouse plant of climbing habit, with large, perforated leaves of grotesque appearance. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Acuminatum. A small-leaved climbing species. 50 cts. each

PHYGELIUS.

Capensis (*Cape Fuchsia*). Of dwarf, shrub-like habit, and an excellent bedding plant, producing tubular, pendulous, showy purplish-red flowers the greater part of the summer. Hardy south of Baltimore. 25 cts. each.

PHYLLANTHUS.

Speciosus. Similar in appearance to some of the narrow-leaved warm house Aralias, but of quicker growth. A pretty decorative plant. 50 cts. each.

PHYLLOTÆNIUM.

Lindeni. A handsome hothouse plant of easy culture, with attractive light green hastate leaves, the broad rib and veins creamy-white. 75 cts. each.

Lindeni Magnificum. A variety with much larger leaves and with the variegation more decided in color. \$1.00 each.

PIPER.

Metallicum. A pretty foliage plant for the warm conservatory, with thick, round leaves of deep metallic green. 50 cts. each.

PLUMBAGO.

Capensis. Light lavender-blue.

— **Alba.** Color creamy-white

Coccinea Superba. Long racemes of showy, brilliant, bright satiny-carmine flowers.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

POTHOS ARGYRAEA.

A pretty hothouse climber, with deep green foliage, nicely variegated with silvery-white. 25 cts. each.

PUNICA (Pomegranate).

Granatum Legrelli. A splendid shrub, hardy as far north as Washington. A grand subject for the lawn, producing its large, showy, double orange-scarlet flowers the entire summer. It is best grown in a large tub, and is easily wintered dormant in a cool cellar. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

Jasminoides (*Maylayan Jasmine*). A climbing plant which succeeds admirably in the conservatory or window garden; grown as a pot plant and trained on a trellis, it produces during the spring months in great abundance delicate pure white flowers of entrancing perfume. 25 cts. each.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant).

Handsome tropical-looking plants for centres of large beds, etc. Green and bronze-leaved sorts, ready in May and June. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

RUSSELIA.

Lemoinei multiflora. A useful basket or vase plant of graceful, drooping habit, and producing freely bright coral-red, tubular flowers. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage).

Bonfire. This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. One of the most effective and gorgeous bedding plants in cultivation. Ready April 15th. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

SANCHEZIA NOBILIS.

An attractive foliage plant, with large, dark green leaves with creamy-yellow variegation. 25 cts. each.

SCHISMA TOGLOTTIS PICTA.

A handsome decorative plant and a fine plant for the house, somewhat on the style of growth of the Dieffenbachias, but more vigorous; foliage deep green, with greyish-white markings. 50 cts. each.

SENECIO SCANDENS (Parlor, or German Ivy).

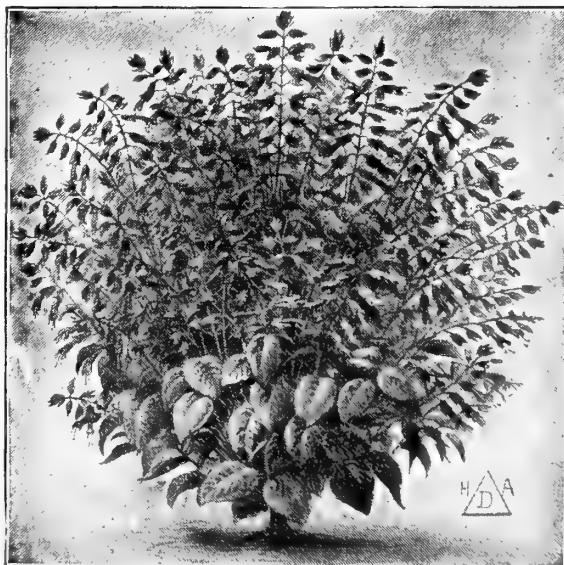
This well-known, tender climber is indispensable as a vase, basket or window-box plant in the summer, and the best vine for the window-garden at all seasons. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

SMILAX.

Green-leaved. Too well-known to require any description.

One of the most valuable plants for bouquets, wreaths, fests and decorations. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Golden-leaved. A beautiful variety, with foliage of a lustrous golden-yellow. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



SALVIA, OR SCARLET SAGE, BONFIRE.



SANSEVIERIA ZEYLANICA LAURENTII

SANSEVIERIA.

Zeylanica. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Zeylanica Laurentii. The ordinary Sansevieria Zeylanica offered above, with its thick, leathery foliage of dark green, irregularly transversely variegated with silvery-gray markings; has long been recognized as one of the best plants for the house, succeeding under the most adverse conditions and always presenting a fresh appearance. This new variety, in addition to this variegation, has a band of creamy-yellow varying from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or more in width on each edge of the long leaves, which adds greatly to its decorative effect. Good young plants, \$1.00 each.

SOLANUM.

Jasminoides Grandiflorum. A useful summer climber, bearing large trusses of star-shaped white flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

SONERILLA.

Dwarf-growing hothouse plants, with beautifully variegated foliage.

Argentea. Olive-green freely marked with silvery-white. 50 cts. each.

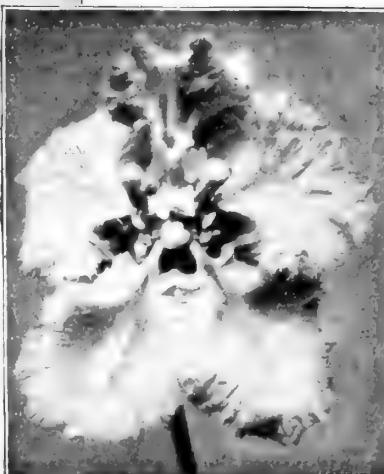
Metallica. Dark green with metallic-brown markings. 50 cts. each.

SPARMANNIA.

Africana. A winter-flowering greenhouse shrub, bearing masses of white flowers in spherical heads. 50 cts. each.

SPATHIPHYLLUM.

Pictum. A hothouse plant, much of the type of Dieffenbachias, foliage dark green with golden variegations. 75 cts. each.



STIGMAPHYLLON CILIATUM.

SPHAEROGYNE.

Latifolia. A magnificent hothouse decorative plant, with large dark green foliage; a striking exhibition plant. \$1.00 each.

STEPHANOTIS.

Floribunda. One of the most charming hothouse climbers, growing rapidly, with long, glossy, deep green foliage, and producing clusters of pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers. Young plants in 3-inch pots. 35 cts. each; extra strong plants, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

STIGMAPHYLLON CILIATUM.

(Brazilian Golden, or Orchid Vine.)

One of the prettiest tender climbers in cultivation, with large yellow, orchid-like flowers, produced very freely during the summer months. It is especially adapted for training over the pillars or on the wall of a conservatory, but will do equally well in the open air. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

STRELITZIA.

Reginae (Bird of Paradise Flower). A serviceable house plant, with dark green, leathery foliage, and producing interesting curiously-shaped orange and purplish-blue flowers. Strong plants, \$2.50 each.

SWAINSONA.

Galegifolia Alba. A most desirable everblooming plant, with pure white Sweet Pea-like flowers, produced in sprays. Its easy culture, freedom of bloom, and the grace and beauty of the flower and plant, make it popular. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger, or Shell Flower).

These gorgeous summer-flowering bulbs look well associated with Gladioli, Lilies and kindred stock; grow about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and flower freely throughout the summer. They require the same treatment as Gladioli, and should be lifted in autumn and dried off in the same way. (See cut.)

Conchiflora. Golden-yellow, spotted crimson.

Pavonia Grandiflora. Bright crimson, centre spotted with yellow.

Grandiflora alba. Ivory-white, yellow centre, spotted with crimson.

Rosea. Rose-pink with yellow variegated centre.

5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.



TIGRIDIA.

DOUBLE TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skilful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm.

Excelsior Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs, 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 12 cts. per doz. extra.

VALLOTA PURPUREA (Scarborough Lily).

A valuable free-flowering summer and autumn-blooming Amaryllis; color rich red. It does well planted in the open ground in May, and when in bud can be potted and removed for conservatory or window decoration. It is one of the really good window plants. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

VINCA.

Major Variegata (*Variegated Periwinkle*). One of the very best plants for vases and for trailing over the edges of window boxes, etc. Leaves glossy green, broadly margined creamy-white; blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

VIOLETS.

Marie Louise. Deep blue; double.

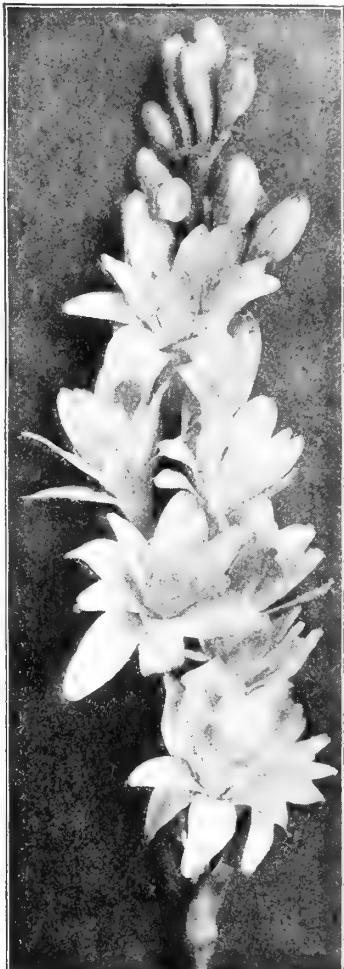
Swanley White. Double, pure white.

Princess of Wales. A large-flowering single variety, of rich but soft violet blue; much easier to grow than the double sorts, and amateurs would do well to confine themselves to this variety.

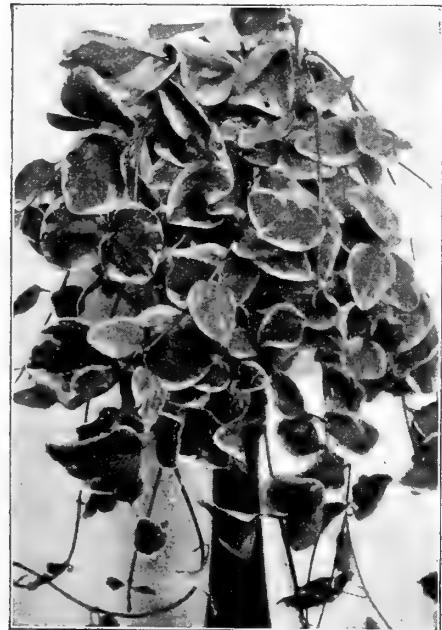
Good young plants, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.



VERBENA TENERA MAHONETTI.



EXCELSIOR DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE.



VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA.

VERBENAS.

Mammoth. We have a nice collection of 12 sorts in all the best colors. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Lemon (*Aloysia citriodora*). Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green foliage goes well with any flower. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Tenera Mahonetti (*Star Verbena*). This was one of the popular bedding plants thirty years ago, and which has almost been lost to cultivation and is well worthy of re-introduction. It is of trailing habit, forming a mat of finely divided foliage, 15 inches or more across, and produces throughout the season innumerable heads of star-like flowers of a bright mauve, each petal distinctly bordered with white. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

ZEPHYRANTHES (Zephyr Flower, or Fairy Lilies).

Beautiful dwarf, bulbous plant, very effective for masses or borders, flowering with great profusion during the summer. They are also suitable for pot culture. 6 bulbs clustered in a 6-inch pot in the autumn will give a fine display during the winter; 8 inches high.

Alba. Pure white. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Rosea. Large rose-colored. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age).

Improved Large-flowering Dwarf. A fine strain of this popular summer-flowering annual, growing about 2 feet high, with large flowers in a great variety of colors. Mixed colors, ready in May and June, 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Dreer's Specially Prepared ROSES FOR THE GARDEN



PARTIAL VIEW OF ROSE TRIAL BEDS AT OUR NURSERY, RIVERTON, N. J.

While our old customers are familiar with the grade of Roses which we send out, we wish to direct the attention of those who have never planted our stock to the manner in which these plants are prepared. The bulk of our Roses are field-grown plants, having been cultivated in fields during the growing season of 1912. In fall they were carefully dug, planted in pots and stored in cold greenhouses, where artificial heat is only used to exclude severe frost. Under this treatment the plants develop in the most natural way, and are much superior to stock which has been forced in a high temperature into an unnatural and weakened growth, and to the comparatively worthless Roses which are sold so cheaply in a dormant condition. Our Roses, with few exceptions, are either home-grown or grown for us in England or Ireland by specialists who have made a life-study of the Rose, a very large percentage of the Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals having been received from the famous nurseries of Messrs. Dickson & Sons, Belfast, Ireland. Most of these plants are budded or grafted, and while some planters prefer stock grown on their own roots on account of the liability of budded plants to throw up suckers, this will rarely occur if the deep planting as directed below is followed, and if a wild shoot should appear it is readily distinguished by its seven small leaves instead of the usual five, and removed close to the root. Much can be said in favor of budded plants, being more vigorous, producing finer blooms, come into bearing sooner, and are just as permanent and hardy as those on their own roots, and many of the choicest sorts do not succeed unless budded or grafted.

HOW TO GROW ROSES.

SITUATION.—Good Roses may be grown in any open, sunny position, if possible sheltered from north winds, and clear of all roots of trees and shrubs.

PREPARATION OF THE BEDS.—Roses will grow and give good returns in any fertile, well-drained ground; but it is worth while to use some care in the preparation of the beds, as the general health of the plants, quantity and quality of bloom usually more than repays the extra care expended on this detail. The best soil for Roses is sod from an old pasture and well-rotted cow manure. Dig out the bed to a depth of two feet or more, and, if drainage is imperfect, it must be provided for. Fill in with a mixture of soil and manure as above. It is best to make the beds some time in advance of planting, to allow time for settling. After the soil is settled, it should be about an inch below the level of the adjacent surface; make the beds not over three and a half feet wide, which enables you to pick the blooms without stepping on the bed.

PLANTING AND SUMMER CARE.—The ideal time to plant is in the spring, just after danger from frost is past.

Tea and Hybrid Tea varieties can be set 18 inches apart, Hybrid Perpetuals two feet apart, and both eight inches from the edge of the beds. When the plants are supplied in pots, they should be set so that the ball of earth is about two and one-half inches below the level of the ground. Firm the soil well around the plants, and give a thorough watering if the soil is dry. Throughout the summer the surface of the soil should be cultivated weekly. If this is done, watering will be rarely necessary.

PRUNING.—About the end of October it is well to cut back to about three feet all the canes of the strong-growing sorts. The principal pruning should be done in spring, beginning with the Hybrid Perpetuals in March.

If quantity of bloom for garden effect is the object sought, then four or five canes may be left three feet in length, and all very old or weak growth cut away entirely. After the plants are through blooming, the canes should be shortened back at least one-half to enable the plants to make a strong growth for the next season of bloom.

If quality is desired, all weak growth should be removed, and the remaining canes cut back in proportion to their development,

the weaker ones to about four inches from the root, and stronger ones eight to nine inches. All canes should be cut off about a quarter of an inch above an outside bud. By doing this, the plant will grow in an open head, as the buds usually grow in whatever direction they first take. Roses, pruned in this way, require no staking up, and will need no summer pruning, the cutting of the flowers with good stems being sufficient.

Ever blooming Tea sorts are best not pruned until they show evidence of growth, indicated by the buds beginning to swell. By that time dead or unhealthy wood is readily detected, making it easy to see what should be cut away and what should be retained. They do not need such severe pruning as that described for the Hybrid Perpetuals, and all wood that looks promising may be left on.

Climbing Roses require no pruning beyond cutting out the very old or dead wood and the shortening of the laterals and canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered.

WINTER PROTECTION.—In the latitude of Philadelphia a covering of three or four inches of manure or leaves over the entire bed is sufficient. In colder latitudes, draw the leaves up around the stems six or eight inches higher, and in very cold places earth them up and protect with cornstalks or evergreen boughs. For Tea Roses a good plan is to put a temporary fence of twelve-inch chicken wire netting around the bed, filling in loosely with leaves, with a little earth or some branches over all to prevent them from blowing away.

ENEMIES.—When grown under favorable conditions, Roses are not so apt to be attacked by insect pests or other troubles as they are if half starved and otherwise neglected. Our own experience shows that a weekly application of Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture, at the rate of eight ounces to five gallons of water, applied with a whisk broom, or any sprayer that will reach the under side of the foliage, beginning at the time that the plants have developed into active growth, and continued throughout the season, will keep them free of almost all insect pests, as well as fungous diseases. It may be necessary to supplement this treatment with several applications of any tobacco solution, or tobacco dust, for green-fly or aphis, which may appear during the growing season.



Reproduced from a photo showing the style of Rose plants we send out after the middle of April.

Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses.

For Garden culture the Hybrid-Tea Roses have now taken the foremost rank. They have been produced by crossing the free-flowering Tea Roses with other varieties, principally of the June-flowering or Hybrid Perpetual classes, thus combining not only the free-flowering habit of the Tea Rose with the rich and varied colors of the other classes, but also comparative hardiness, all of the varieties listed standing the winter with protection as recommended in the cultural notes on opposite page.

The greatest efforts of the world's most noted Rose-specialists during the past quarter of a century have been devoted to this class of Rose, and the results achieved have been really wonderful. Not only is every color known in Roses now represented, but there are many beautiful shades and color combinations not found in the other types.

At our Nurseries, Riverton, N. J., we have trial beds containing more than 500 varieties of Hybrid-Tea Roses alone, embracing all the standard varieties as well as the latest introductions. An inspection of these is at all times interesting, and especially so during the height of the Rose season, usually from the middle of May until the beginning of July.

We list this season over one hundred varieties of Hybrid-Tea Roses. These, with the exception of a very few of the latest introductions, are all varieties which we have found from actual test in the trials noted above to be sorts of superior merit and especially adapted to our climatic conditions, each and every one a perfect gem in its particular color or form.

New Hybrid-Tea Roses for 1913

The new Roses offered on this and the following two pages have been selected with great care from the introductions of prominent English and Irish specialists, to whom we are indebted for a great number of our most popular varieties.

Some of these newcomers we have had the opportunity of trying out in our own trial beds during the past season, while the others are such sorts that from their habit and general character promise to be suitable to our climatic conditions.

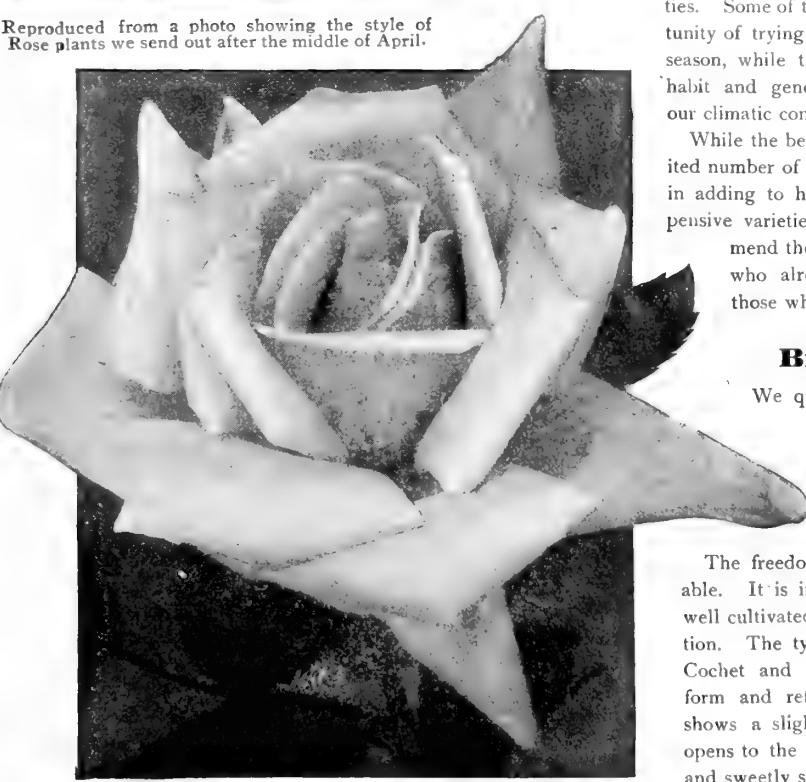
While the beginner or amateur who only wants a limited number of varieties will find just as great pleasure in adding to his collection from the older and less expensive varieties offered on pages 181 to 183, we recom-

mend these new sorts for trial to the connoisseur who already has an extensive collection, or to those who wish to keep strictly up-to-date.

British Queen (McGredy).

We quote the introducer in the description of this new white Rose. "Experts who have seen British Queen growing agree that it is the finest white Rose in existence, surpassing in beauty and elegance of form all other white varieties."

The freedom with which it blooms is remarkable. It is in flower from June until winter, and on well cultivated plants the blooms are a model of perfection. The type of flower is between White Maman Cochet and Frau Karl Druschki, with Tea Rose form and refinement; frequently in the bud state it shows a slight flush; this disappears as the flower opens to the purest whiteness. It is a good grower and sweetly scented. Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society of England. \$2.50 each.



NEW HYBRID-TEA ROSE, BRITISH QUEEN.

New Hybrid-Tea Roses for 1913—*Continued.*

C. W. Cowan (Dickson & Sons).

In color a warm carmine-cerise, the flowers large and full, imbricated in form, deliciously scented and very freely and continuously produced; petals of great substance; growth vigorous. Considered by experts a great improvement on Marquise Litta, which variety has practically been dropped on account of its lack of vigor, which has been overcome in this new sort. \$2.50 each.

Duchess of Sutherland

(Dickson & Sons.)

A strikingly beautiful Rose of decided merit. The blooms are freely produced and are carried on rigid stems; they are large, full and conical, with a delightful sweet-brier perfume. The color is novel, a delicate, warm rose-pink, with lemon shading on the white base. \$2.50 each.

Earl of Gosford (McGredy).

Color a dark crimson, after the style of the Hybrid Perpetual Rose Victor Hugo; a fine strong grower, very fragrant and destined to become a popular variety. \$2.50 each.

King George V. (Hugh Dickson).

Strong, vigorous, free-branching growth and very large, full flowers, which open freely, resembling in build of flower and shape of petal the variety Mme. Jules Gravereaux. In color it is quite unique—a rich blackish-crimson with deep velvety-violet flush—a striking color that does not burn in the sun or turn blue, as many of the very dark Roses do. Strongly and sweetly scented. \$2.50 each.



NEW HYBRID-TEA ROSE GEORGE DICKSON.

George Dickson (Dickson & Sons).

The introducers of this new Rose, Messrs. Dickson, say: "This is the best Rose ever raised by us. We make this statement advisedly and with a full sense of our responsibility. The Rose is named after the senior member of our firm, who is now approaching his eightieth birthday. We are quite satisfied that within two years George Dickson will be the most popular exhibition Rose in existence. As near as we can describe it, the color is a velvety-black crimson, the back of the petal being heavily veined with deep pure crimson-maroon. The petals are of splendid shape; of magnificent substance; delightfully smooth, and built to make the form of flower perfection. We have regularly had blooms of the highest exhibition standard quite five inches across. It has wonderful lasting qualities, not only as to the retention of its color, but also in its shape and freshness. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society of England, besides many other first awards at various shows in England." Strong two-year-old plants, \$2.50 each.



NEW HYBRID-TEA ROSE, MRS. CHARLES HUNTER.

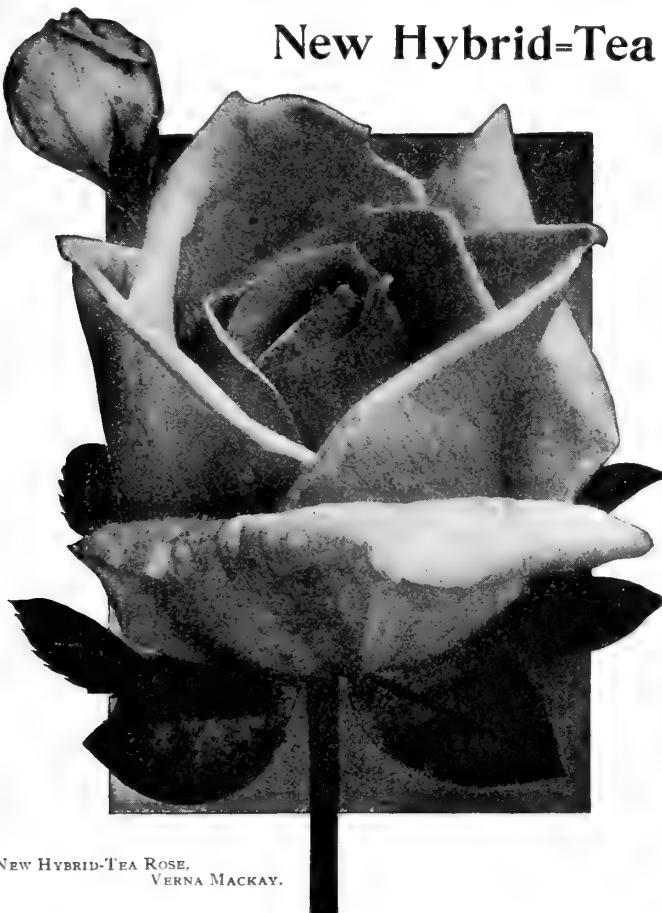
Mrs. Charles Hunter.

(Wm. Paul & Son.)

A strong, vigorous grower with rosy-crimson flowers, changing to a pleasing rose as they fully expand; a very bold flower with large, handsome petals, produced on strong, upright stalks. \$2.50 each.



New Hybrid-Tea Roses for 1913—*Continued.*



NEW HYBRID-TEA ROSE.
VERNA MACKAY.

Mrs. Frank Bray (Dickson & Sons).

This is a great advance on the lovely and justly esteemed Mme. Ravary, which until now was the best of its color amongst the decorative or garden varieties. Mrs. Frank Bray during its several years' trial has proven immensely superior to its prototype, not only in vigorous growth but also in color, which is a rich deep coppery-ecru, developing as the flower opens to a very delicate coppery-fawn with a shading of ivory shell-pink. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. Herbert Hawksworth.

(Dickson & Sons.)

A glorious Rose of generous size and almost globular form, with very smooth, shell-shaped, massive petals, which are beautifully arranged, perfecting a flower of the highest standard. The growth is vigorous and marvelously free-flowering. The color is deeply zoned ecru on milk-white, which as the blooms expand become silky-creamy-white. Delicious Tea Rose perfume. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. Muir Mackean (McGredy).

A faultless Rose in every respect; a bright carmine-crimson without any shading; a grand, bold, well-built flower, perfect in shape and form; extra free-flowering and fragrant. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. Sam Ross (Hugh Dickson).

Very large, full flowers of refined form, of a novel and uncommon color, distinct and pleasing, but difficult to describe, shading from a pale straw color to a light chamois-yellow, with a distinct flush of buff on the reverse of the petals and very sweetly scented and free-flowering. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society of England. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe (McGredy).

A superb flower of great size and substance and a shade of color hitherto not seen in any Rose—a bright Sweet Pea mauve—a wonderful flower in every way; of superb form and finish; very free-flowering. \$2.50 each.

Nerissa (Wm. Paul & Son).

Received an award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. An enormously large, full flower, of fine shape, of a creamy-yellow-color, the centre being tinted with peach. \$2.50 each.

Ophelia (Wm. Paul & Son).

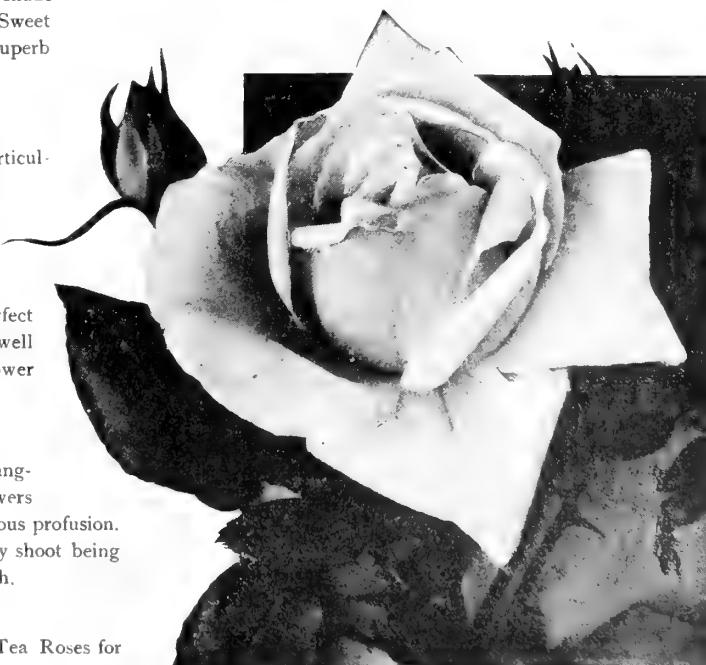
Salmon-flesh shaded with rose, large and of perfect shape, of excellent habit; the flowers, standing up well on long, stiff stems, are produced very freely; a flower that has been greatly admired. \$2.50 each.

Verna Mackay (Dickson & Sons).

This is a beautiful, delicate ivory-sulphur-buff, changing to bright lemon as the flower expands. The flowers are carried on erect stems and are borne in marvelous profusion. The growth is vigorous, of free-branching habit, every shoot being terminated by a sweetly perfumed flower. \$2.50 each.

Special Offer.

We will supply one each of the 15 New Hybrid-Tea Roses for 1913 offered and described on pages 175, 176 and 177, in strong two-year-old plants for \$33.75.



NEW HYBRID-TEA ROSE, MRS. SAM ROSS.



Hybrid-Tea Roses of Recent Introduction.

In this list we include the Rose world's best introductions of recent years previous to 1912, all of them varieties which we have had the pleasure of trying out in our own trial grounds, and which we can fully endorse and recommend to the large and small planter. Every one is a gem in its respective color.

Arthur R. Goodwin (Pernet Ducher, 1909). A beautifully rich-colored coppery-orange; "gold of ophir" a visitor to our trial grounds very correctly called it who saw it in one of its stages of development; as the flower matures it opens to a soft salmon-pink; a good full flower, very free and distinct. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Betty (Dickson & Sons, 1905). Early in the season this is a disappointment in the first flowers which it opens, but after it becomes established it produces blooms of marvellous beauty. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, producing in great profusion its large, deliciously-scented flowers, which are of a glowing coppery-rose color, suffused with a golden sheen. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot (Pernet Ducher, 1908). An ideal Rose, of a dazzling color, being a rich scarlet, shaded fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson as the flowers expand, not unlike in color the popular Prince Camille de Rohan. Nothing in our trial beds equals this variety for richness of color, and it is in bloom continuously throughout the season. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Countess of Gosford (McGredy, 1906). A splendid free-flowering Rose, of large size, and full, long, pointed buds of a beautiful salmon-pink rose, the base of petals suffused with saffron-yellow. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Cynthia Forde (Hugh Dickson, 1909). Flowers of great substance, color a deep, brilliant rose, shading on the back of the petals to a light rosy-pink. The flowers are very large, full, and of perfect form and very free-flowering and fragrant. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Dorothy Page Roberts (Dickson & Sons, 1907). Coppery-pink, suffused with apricot-yellow, more especially at the base of the petals, which are very large, massive and of great substance. An ideal garden Rose of wonderful charm and fascination. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Duchess of Westminster (Dickson & Sons, 1911). A peerless Tea-like Rose and one of the best in our trial grounds, with beautifully smooth and massive petals. The blooms are very large, full and perfectly formed, with high-pointed centre. Very sweetly perfumed. The color, which is very novel, is a dainty, clear rose-madder. The growth is vigorous, erect and of very free-flowering habit. A gorgeous and absolutely distinct Rose. \$1.25 each.

Edward Mawley (McGredy, 1911). A beautiful rich crimson, touched with maroon, with a delightful velvety gloss on the petals, which are large, forming a good-sized flower with high globular centre. The growth is strong and the flowers are borne in profusion. In our trial grounds it has shown well and promises to be a most desirable addition. Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society. \$1.25 each.

Eugene Boulet (Pernet Ducher, 1910). A grand bedding Rose, which flowers with extraordinary freedom; a vigorous grower, flowers large, of globular form of brilliant crimson-red, shaded with carmine. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Elizabeth Barnes (Dickson & Sons, 1907). Satiny salmon-rose, with a fawn centre suffused with yellow, outside of petals deep rosy-red, shaded with copper and yellow. The shades of color are most beautiful and novel. The flowers are large, full, with pointed centre, most perfectly formed and possessing a delightful fragrance. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Ferniehurst (Dickson & Sons, 1911). A superb Rose, of deep, globular, imbricated form. The blooms are large, full and invariably produced with a perfect finish and smoothness. The color is glowing, suffused pure rose-coppery-pink on fawn—a co-mingling of colors impossible to depict—a delicate sunset shade—a rare combination, which has been greatly admired; very delicately perfumed. \$1.25 each.

Florence Haswell Veitch (W. Paul & Son, 1911). Brilliant scarlet, shaded with black; flowers large, full, of excellent shape and remarkable fragrance; very free-flowering and of strong, vigorous habit. \$1.25 each.

Frances Charteris Seton (W. Paul & Son, 1911). A charming, beautiful Rose of deep rose-pink, very large and double, of fine form and very fragrant; a strong, vigorous grower and entirely distinct. \$1.25 each.

Grace Molyneux (Dickson & Sons, 1908). A chaste Rose of rare beauty; the habit of growth is perfection, every shoot producing a bloom. A veritable pearl for garden decoration. The color is a creamy apricot, flesh in the centre, the outer petals when developed are a delicate creamy-white inside, with a faint pink sheen on the reverse. Delightfully tea-scented. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.



JONKHEER J. L. MOCK.

LADY ALICE STANLEY.

Hybrid-Tea Roses of Recent Introduction—Continued.

Instituteur Sirday (Pernet Ducher, 1906). A strong-growing variety, large, double flowers of perfect form, the buds of a deep orange, opening a golden-yellow. A splendid free-flowering bedding variety. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

James Coey (Dickson & Sons, 1909). Color deep yellow, shaded orange when in bud, with the edges of the petals white as the flower expands; the flowers are of medium size, moderately double and a most profuse and continuous bloomer. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

John Cuff (Dickson & Sons, 1908). A valuable acquisition of unique color. It is one of the earliest to expand its very large and beautiful fragrant blooms, which are of great substance and perfect symmetry. The buds are long and pointed and produced in marvellous profusion, of a warm, deep carmine-pink color, with a most attractive and distinct deep yellow zone at the base of the petals. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (Leenders, 1909). A variety which we can confidently recommend as a most sterling novelty. The flowers, which are produced with the greatest freedom, are borne on stiff, erect stems, are of large size and perfect form, of a deep imperial pink, the outside of the petals silvery rose-white and highly perfumed. Awarded two gold and one silver medal. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Lady Downe (W. Paul & Sons, 1911). A splendid bedding Rose, with large, handsome flowers on stout stems of a buff color shaded with deep yellow in the centre when first opening, maturing to a pleasing light yellow. \$1.25 each.

Lady Greenall (Dickson & Sons, 1911). A beautiful Rose, having large, perfectly finished flowers with high-pointed centre and deep shell-shaped petals. The color, which is unique, is intense saffron orange, heavily zoned and overspread on creamy white; the reflex of each petal is faintly but decidedly suffused with delicate coppery shell-pink. It blooms profusely, and the flowers, which are carried on erect flower stalks, are strong tea-perfumed. \$1.25 each.

Lady Ursula (Dickson & Sons, 1908). A truly magnificent Rose, of vigorous, erect growth, possessing exceedingly free-blooming qualities. The foliage is large, massive and attractive. The flowers, produced on every shoot, are very large, full and of great substance and perfect form, with high centre, from which the petals gracefully reflex; in color a delightful shade of flesh-pink, distinct from all others; delicately tea-scented. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Lady Alice Stanley (McGredy, 1909). Deep coral-rose inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; a remarkably attractive and pleasing color combination. The blooms are very large, full, of great substance and produced very freely and deliciously fragrant; one of the best bedding varieties. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Lieutenant Chaire (Pernet Ducher, 1907). A splendid velvety crimson-red shaded with garnet; fine long bud with petals of cupped form; a vigorous grower and very free-flowering. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Mabel Drew (Dickson & Sons, 1911). A magnificent Rose, exquisitely shaped, with smooth, circular petals of great substance, arranged in perfect symmetry. The blooms are large and full. The color is deep cream, passing to intense canary-yellow in the centre as the bloom develops, with a delicious perfume and sturdy, vigorous growth. Awarded a Gold Medal by The National Rose Society. \$1.25 each.

Margaret Molyneux (Dickson & Sons, 1909). One of the most distinct and beautiful. The flowers are semi-double, and are produced in trusses of three to five, each carried on long, rigid stems. The color is as novel as beautiful, varying from saffron-yellow shaded bronzy-carmine in the bud to delicate salmon-pink as the flowers fully expand; it is strong tea-scented. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

May Kenyon Slaney (Dickson & Sons, 1910). In color a charming blush-pink on a rich cream ground, the pink intensifying as the flower expands; vigorous habit, flowers large and delightfully tea-scented. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Mlle. Marie Mascurand (Bernaix, 1909). Of vigorous growth, bearing its flowers on long, stout stems; these are particularly handsome in bud form, being very long and of splendid shape; in color a light yellow suffused with salmon; a really superb variety. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Mme. Maurice de Luze (Pernet Ducher, 1907). Large cupped flowers, with heavy petals of a rich, rose-pink, with carmine centre, the reverse of the petals shading lighter, free-flowering and very fragrant. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Mme. Philippe Rivoire (Pernet Ducher, 1905). Described by Mr. Pernet-Ducher as full and double, but in our own trials it has flowered semi-double, but is none the less beautiful; its flowers are frequently over six inches in diameter, globular in form, color apricot-yellow, with lighter centre; a fine Rose. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.



ROBERT HUEY.

THE LYON.

Hybrid-Tea Roses of Recent Introduction—Continued.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller (McGredy, 1909). Soft pearly-blush shaded salmon; the outside of the petals is clear vermillion-rose, a marvellous color combination; the flowers are of extra large size. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Mrs. Walter Easlea (Dickson & Sons, 1910). A glowing crimson-carmine, deepening to intense crimson, back of petals satiny crimson, flowers large, full, of imbricated form, deliciously perfumed. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Mrs. Charles Custis Harrison (Dickson & Sons, 1910). A Rose of great beauty. The flowers are large, full, of great substance, globular in form, very highly perfumed, and produced on long, rigid stems. In color it is a deep crimson-pink on the front of the petals, crayoned deep crimson-carmine on the reverse side, a warm color that lights when held in varied positions of light. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Mrs. Arthur Munt (Dickson & Sons, 1909). A profuse and continuous bloomer, with large, full, perfectly formed flowers, with high, pointed centre. The color is suffused peach on deep cream, which becomes creamy-ivory as the flower develops; delicately tea-scented. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell (Pernet Ducher, 1908). An attractively colored variety that meets with universal favor, a delicate, soft, rosy-salmon, suffused with a golden sheen; flowers of medium size, especially handsome in half expanded form; a free-flowering garden variety that should be in every collection. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Mrs. Leonard Petrie (Dickson & Sons, 1910). Probably the most beautiful yellow of recent introduction. The flowers are large, full and delightfully fragrant; in color a honey-yellow, touched with claret on the reverse of the petals, becoming pale sulphur-yellow. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Mrs. Cornwallis West (Dickson & Sons, 1911). A magnificent and distinct Rose of huge size. The blooms are very full and always open well; the petals are very smooth, shell-shaped, leathery and entrancingly beautiful. The purity of the transparent delicate pink—which is between a shell and a rose-pink on the purest white—gives it an attraction all its own that is difficult to convey. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER We will furnish one strong two-year-old plant each of the 42 Hybrid-Tea Roses offered on pages 178 to 180, a magnificent collection, for \$30.00.

See also pages 178 and 179 for Hybrid-Tea Roses of Recent Introduction.

Nita Weldon (Dickson & Sons, 1909). Produces large-sized flowers in marvellous profusion; these are of globular form, while the buds are long and pointed. The color is unique and distinct, being an ivory-white with a faint blush on the edge of the petals. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Radiance (Cook, 1909). A splendid free-flowering variety of vigorous habit of a brilliant carmine shaded pink, coppery-red and yellow; a fine cut flower. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Robert Huey (Dickson & Sons, 1911). Messrs. Dicksons submitted a number of their promising seedlings for trial to Dr. Robert Huey, one of Philadelphia's most enthusiastic and best-posted amateur Rose growers, from which he selected this variety to name after his son. The description following has been supplied by Dr. Huey: "A strong, vigorous grower, giving extra fine stems for cutting; color bright carmine shaded deeper on the outer petals; flowers large, full and of good substance; buds pointed; the largest and finest of the red-colored Hybrid-Teas; should have a rich, deep soil and good feeding." \$1.25 each.

Souvenir de Gustave Prat (Pernet Ducher, 1910). An ideal variety, producing its fairly large, globular flowers of a pleasing sulphur-yellow color very freely; the plant is of vigorous habit. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

The Lyon (Pernet Ducher, 1907). Neither words or artist's brush can do justice to the wonderful coloring of this beautiful Rose; it must be seen to be appreciated. The buds are long, tipped coral-red and chrome-yellow at the base. The flowers when expanded are large and full, with broad petals of a superb color, being a coral-red or salmon-pink, shaded with chrome-yellow in the centre, toning to a shrimp-pink at the tips. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Walter Speed (Dickson & Sons, 1909). A magnificent Rose, of robust, erect growth, and possessing exceedingly free-blooming qualities, every shoot being crowned with flowers. These are large, with imbricated form and high, pointed centre. The color is a deep lemon-yellow, which, as the flower develops, becomes milky-white. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.



GENERAL COLLECTION OF

Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses.

Antoine Rivoire. An ideal bedding Rose of large size, exquisite form and coloring, which is soft peach-flesh with deeper shadings; the base of the petals yellow.

Belle Siebrecht. A superb Rose of a brilliant pink color; the flowers are large, of good form; buds long and tapering.

Bessie Brown. A strong, vigorous grower, flowering in great profusion; flowers of perfect form, large size and highly fragrant; color creamy-white.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine with salmon shadings; large, full and of fine form; a variety of great excellence.

Ecarlate. Produces only medium-sized flowers, but is such a brilliant scarlet in color and such an incessant bloomer that we count it among the best bedding varieties.

Farbenkonigin (*Queen of Colors*). A very attractive and showy variety, the large, fragrant flowers being a most desirable imperial pink. One of the most popular Roses in Europe, an especial favorite with German Rose-growers.

Franz Deegen. Rich yellow, shading to orange in the centre of the flower, which is of medium size; very sweet-scented.

Florence Pember-ton. A splendid large creamy - white suffused with pink, perfect in form and always in flower.

Grand Duke Adolph de Luxemburg. Rosy red, shading lighter at the edges, reverse of petals brilliant lake; a splendid flower.

Gustav Grunerwald. Carmine-pink, centre yellow, large, full, of fine form, buds long and pointed; one of the best.

Grace Darling. A handsome Rose; in color peach tinted creamy-white; large, full and free; one of the best.

Gruss an Teplitz. This is a Rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety-crimson; very fragrant, a free, strong grower and in bloom all the time.

Joseph Hill. A perfect gem; of strong, clean, vigorous growth, remarkably free-flowering; in color a lovely shade of salmon-pink; the perfect flowers are large, full and double.

La Detroit. One of the freest-flowering varieties, producing large, double rose-colored flowers daintily shaded with pink.

Price: Any of the above, in strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100. Set of 30 sorts, \$11.00.

La France. An old favorite, and probably the most popular Rose the world over. A model garden Rose in every way; flowers clear satiny-pink; large, very full and of perfect form.

La Tosca. Beautiful silvery-pink, with deeper centre; a very vigorous grower, with large, double flowers and very free.

Le Progres. Buds golden, changing to nankeen and pale yellow as the flower expands; large, full, cup-shaped.

Liberty. Very free-flowering, bright crimson-scarlet; well known and very popular.

Mildred Grant. Blush- white, edge of petals when first opening shaded with pink, of large size and great substance.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. One of the most popular Roses in England, both in the garden and as a cut flower, thousands of its beautiful buds being sold daily on the streets of London; it succeeds equally well here, is a strong grower and produces very freely beautiful flowers of carmine-rose shaded with salmon.

Mme. Hector Leu-ilot. Golden-yellow tinted carmine in the centre; a good large flower.

Mme. Jenny Gille-mot. A soft and delicate shade of nankeen-yellow, suffused with carmine; very long buds, developing into large flowers of good substance. The color combination is very pleasing.

Mme. Jules Grave-reaux. Very large, double flesh - white shaded buff and peach color; very good.

Mme. Melanie Sou-pert. For delicate, soft coloring it is difficult to surpass this pretty semi-double variety, which is particularly fine in bud form; color a charming salmon-yellow, suffused with pink and carmine.

Mons. Paul Lede. Distinct and beautiful; a charming shade

of carmine-pink shaded yellow; very fragrant and always in bloom.

Pharisaer. Exceptionally free-flowering, producing long buds, which open into large, double flowers of a rosy-white, shading to a pretty soft salmon.

Reine Marguerite d'Italie. Attracts great attention in our trial grounds, especially during July and August, when it appears to be in its glory, producing masses of intensely bright, carmine-red flowers with vermillion centres. These are of good size and delightfully fragrant.

Richmond. A well-known brilliant crimson-scarlet; not very double, but beautiful in bud form.

Souvenir du President Carnot. A Rose that pleases everybody; fine in form, of large size and delicate in color; a soft rose shading to white.

White Killarney. A pure white sport of the popular Killarney Rose, identical in every way with its parent, excepting in color which is a pure white.



HYBRID-TEA ROSE MME. ABEL CHATENAY.



DREER'S THREE "IDEAL" IRISH Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses.

(Shown in Colors on the Plate Opposite.)

The three varieties shown on our color plate this season are all introductions of the celebrated Irish Rosarians, Messrs. Dickson, to whom we are indebted for so many of our good garden varieties. None of them are untried novelties, all having been thoroughly tested in all parts of the country and pronounced "Ideal" in every way, and which we are satisfied will give the same satisfaction as the "Regal" and "International" color plate collections of 1911 and 1912, which are also described on this page.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON.

A grand Rose of the famous Killarney type, but of an entirely distinct color from any Rose now in cultivation, it being of an intense saffron-yellow stained with crimson in the first stage, which, as the flowers develop, changes to a deep, coppery, saffron-yellow. The flowers, which are fairly full, resemble Killarney in shape, but the petals are larger and of greater substance. Delightfully fragrant and very free-flowering. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

MARY, COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER.

A Rose of the greatest distinction, with vigorous, erect growth and rich deep green foliage. In color a warm crimson-carmine, possessing unusually free and continuous blooming qualities. The flowers are of large size, with massive, smooth petals and delightfully scented. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

WILLIAM SHEAN.

Pure pink in color, with shell-shaped petals of good substance 4 inches long; a glorious Rose of immense size and perfect form and substance. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

One each of the Three "Ideal" Irish Roses for \$2.00.

DREER'S THREE "REGAL" HYBRID-TEA ROSES.

The three truly Regal Roses offered below were shown in colors in our 1912 Garden Book. They are all well-tried sorts, which are giving general satisfaction.

Laurent Carle. Produces its large, deliciously scented, brilliant carmine, perfect flowers throughout the season, nearly as good in hot, dry weather as under more favorable weather conditions. The plant is a vigorous grower, and is as hardy as a Hybrid Perpetual. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Mme. Segond Weber. A grand Rose in every way. It is a vigorous grower, free-flowering, large, perfectly formed, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of marvelous beauty. In color it is of that soft shade of light salmon-pink which appeals to everyone. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Marquise de Sintey. Every one who has seen this beautiful Rose is enthusiastic over it. The buds are of a rich yellow-ochre, suffused with carmine; the expanded flower, which is of good size, is fairly double, of perfect cupped shape, and of a rich golden-yellow or Roman ochre, shaded with bright rosy-red, delightfully fragrant. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

One each of three "Regal" Roses for \$1.50.

DREER'S THREE "INTERNATIONAL" HYBRID-TEA ROSES.

This trio was illustrated on our colored plate in our 1911 Garden Book; each one a perfect gem, and admitted by Rose fanciers among the very best of the Hybrid-Tea class.

My Maryland. One of the finest American introductions. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, very free-flowering, every shoot bearing one or more flowers, which are double, of perfect form, of a bright but tender salmon-pink, which lightens up beautifully as the flower expands, strongly and delightfully fragrant. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Few Roses in our trial grounds attract as much attention as this beautiful French introduction, which in color is a distinct shade of Indian-yellow, which, as the flower expands, shades lighter towards the edges, making a splendid color combination, which is more decided in dry than wet weather, the yellow shading sometimes disappearing almost entirely in extended periods of wet, cold weather; one of the freest-flowering varieties in our collection. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

George C. Waud. A beautiful variety from the celebrated Irish growers, Messrs. Dickson, possessing a shade of color hitherto unknown among Roses—a glowing orange-vermilion. The flowers are large, full, and of perfect form, with pointed centre and highly tea-scented. The plant is of vigorous growth and very free-flowering. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

One each of the three "International" Roses for \$1.50.

DREER'S "DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY" COLLECTION OF HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID-TEA ROSES.

Under this heading we offer a collection of one each of the Superb Roses contained in the three sets offered above, viz.: Three "Ideal" Irish, Three "Regal" and Three "International," forming a combination of high-class Hybrid-Tea varieties that it would be difficult to equal and impossible to surpass.

One strong two-year-old plant each of the nine sorts for \$4.50.

The World's Best Roses

AT

Special Prices

We will allow a discount of 10 per cent.
from the prices in our 1913 Garden Book and
deliver prepaid to any Express Office in the
United States all orders for Roses received and
shipped on or before March 1st, 1913. The
reasons for this special concession are given on
other side.

HENRY A. DREER

714 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Penna.

IMPORTANT Special Offer on Roses

For Orders Received and Shipped on or
before March 1, 1913

As stated on page 174 of our Garden Book, our Roses are all strong two-year old field-grown plants, which are lifted as soon as the wood is thoroughly ripened in the late Autumn and potted into five-inch and six-inch pots and stored in cold greenhouses until time for setting out in the open ground, usually about the end of April or early May in the vicinity of Philadelphia.

The work of potting up the vast number of Roses which we handle takes a large number of our skilled employees most of the months of December, January and February, and when potted they occupy valuable greenhouse space for nearly four months, and while we believe that the pot-grown plants such as we send out, are likely to give the average amateur the very best results, yet there are many who have facilities to take care of this class of stock or who would get as good returns by planting the dormant unpotted plants. This is particularly the case in the States South of Philadelphia and the Pacific Coast States.

One of the great advantages of buying the unpotted dormant plants is that *they can be sent to the most distant parts of the country at very little expense for expressage*, which is quite heavy when the plants are potted up. Therefore, to those who can take delivery of their Roses in dormant unpotted plants on or before March 1, 1913, thus saving us the labor of potting and the cost of handling them through the busy Spring months, *we will allow a special discount of 10 per cent.* from the prices given in our Garden Book and deliver them free to any express office in the United States, but it must be clearly understood that *this special rate is only on orders received and forwarded between January 1st and March 1st, 1913.* After that date all of our Roses will be potted up and can then only be supplied at regular rates.

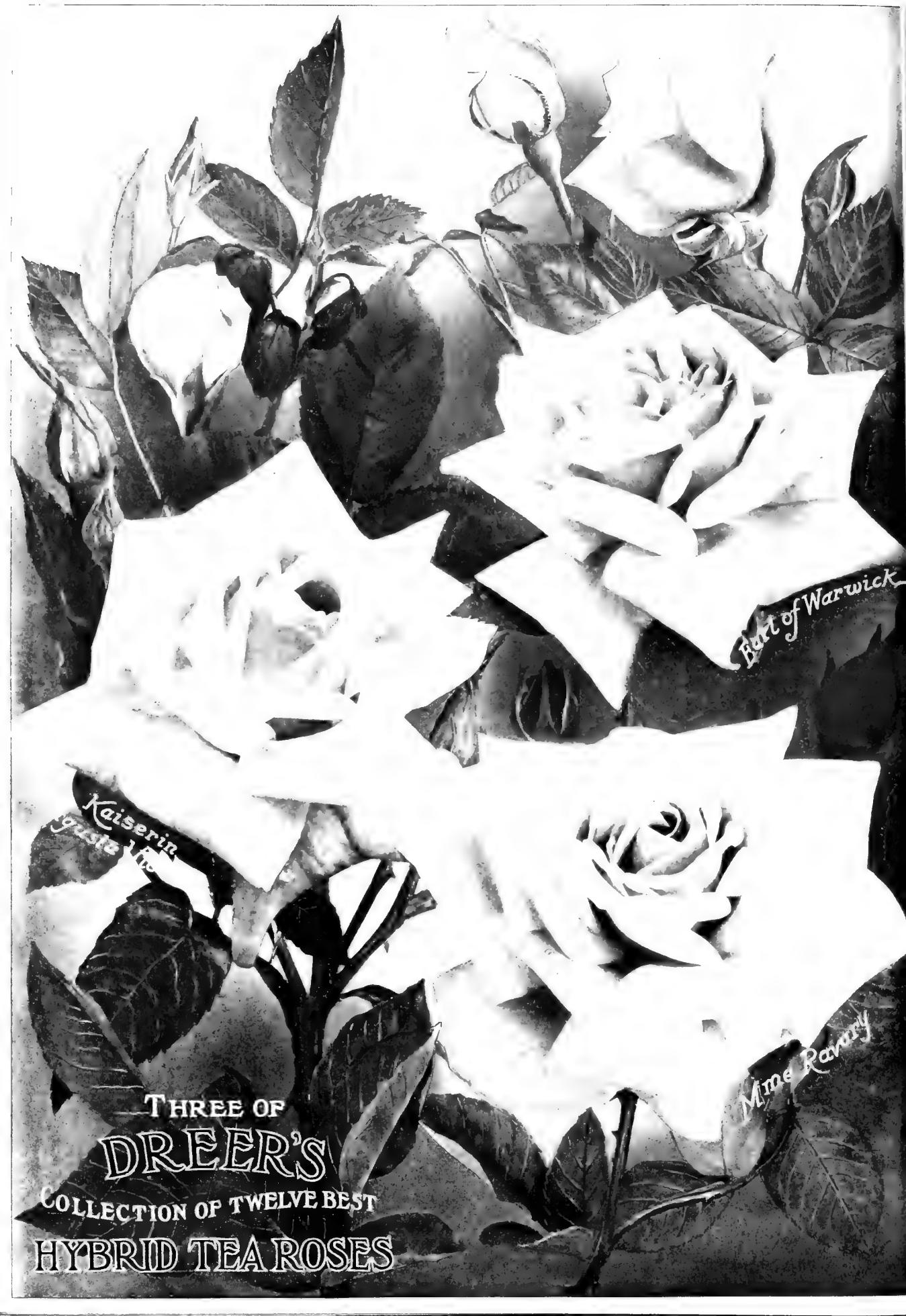
HENRY A. DREER : 714 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

DREER'S
Three Ideal Irish
Hardy Everblooming
Hybrid Tea
ROSES

Duchess of
Wellington

Mary
of Nevers

William
Scream



THREE OF
DREER'S
COLLECTION OF TWELVE BEST
HYBRID TEA ROSES

Kaiserin
Augusta

Empress of Warwick

Vine Ravary

“THE DREER DOZEN”

Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses.

This collection of twelve Roses embraces only popular, well-tried varieties, the majority of which are familiar to every lover of the Rose, and is recommended for general planting to the amateur who wishes to limit the number of varieties and who is desirous of a supply of extra choice flowers to cut throughout the summer and fall months.

For those who wish a greater variety we particularly recommend our “Diamond Anniversary” collection offered on page 182, and we can also recommend every variety of Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses offered on pages 175 to 181. All of these, with the exception of the 1913 introductions, have undergone a thorough test in our own trial grounds, and the novelties are the introductions of the most noted specialists, and come to us with such recommendations that we have no hesitancy in endorsing what they say regarding them.

CAROLINE TESTOUT.

One of the most popular and valuable bedding varieties; large, full, globular flowers of bright satiny-rose, with brighter centre; very free and fragrant.

EARL OF WARWICK.

A magnificent Rose and entirely distinct from all other varieties. The flowers are large and full, of beautiful form, and come perfect throughout the season under all weather conditions. In color it is a soft salmon-pink, shaded in the centre with vermillion. Illustrated on plate opposite.

GENERAL MacARTHUR.

As an all-round garden Rose there is no variety of its color—a rich crimson scarlet—which will give equal satisfaction; its sweetly scented flowers, of good, double form, are produced in great profusion even under the most unfavorable weather conditions.

KAI SERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

This splendid Rose should be in every collection. In color it is a soft pearly-white, tinted with just enough lemon in the centre to relieve the white; remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long, graceful stems; a strong, free, healthy grower, with bold, handsome foliage. Illustrated on plate opposite.

KILLARNEY.

This is, perhaps, the best known of Dickson's famous Irish Hybrid-Tea Roses, and is one of the most popular of our garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for winter cut flowers. It is perfectly hardy; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud form. (See cut.)

KÖNIGIN CAROLA.

This variety frequently produces flowers seven inches across and perfect in form, both in bud and when fully expanded. In color a beautiful satiny-rose, with the reverse of the petals silvery-rose; very floriferous and desirable in every way.

Price: Any of the above in strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

One each of the “DREER DOZEN,” a fine collection, for \$5.00.



HYBRID-TEA ROSE
KILLARNEY.

LADY ASHTOWN

One of the freest-flowering varieties in the collection, and produces perfect blooms under all weather conditions. The flowers are large, double, with high-pointed centre, and are produced on long stems; splendid for cutting; in color a soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals.

MME. JULES GROLEZ.

One of the best; a beautiful satiny china-rose color, very bright and attractive flowers of good size, very double, of fine form and remarkably free-flowering; a distinct and pretty Rose, which should be planted extensively.

MME. LEON PAIN.

Entirely distinct in color, a silvery-salmon with deeper orange-yellow shaded centre, the reverse of the petals being a salmony-pink; flowers large, full and well formed; very free-flowering.

MME. RAVARY.

Should be in every collection on account of its distinct color, which is of a rich, deep nankeen-yellow, becoming lighter as the flower expands. The flowers are of splendid form, full, double and very fragrant. Illustrated on plate opposite.

PRINCE DE BULGARIE.

Large, full, double flowers of splendid form, of a silvery flesh color, deepening to the centre, and delicately shaded with salmon-rose, a color combination that pleases everyone.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE.

One of the first Hybrid-Teas introduced, and still the best of its color, which is a creamy-pink, shading deeper at the centre; large, full and very free.

SIX CHOICE NEW TEA ROSES.

Harry Kirk. A splendid Rose, of most robust growth, with free-branching habit, flowering freely and continuously; the blooms are large, with large, smooth petals of great substance, the form is perfect, the buds long and elegant. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals. Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society of England. Strong two-year-old plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

Hugo Roller. Described by the introducers as follows. "A pictorial flower of the most elegant combination of colors. The ground color is rich lemon-yellow, the petals being edged and suffused with crimson; flowers of medium size, of good shape, and very freely produced throughout the season until late in autumn. Growth vigorous." Strong two-year old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Lady Hillingdon. A beautiful semi-double Rose of a deep apricot-yellow, with long pointed buds; a vigorous grower and very free-flowering. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Miss Alice de Rothschild. In color a rich, deep citron-yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands. The flowers are very large, full and of perfect form, with high pointed centre; the petals charmingly reflex. The growth is vigorous, erect and free, continuous in blooming, deliciously fragrant; a superb Rose in every respect. Strong two-year-old plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Mrs. Hubert Taylor. One of the hardiest of the Tea Roses, remarkably strong-growing and free-flowering, of a shell-pink color suffused and edged with ivory-white, quite distinct and very desirable. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.



TEA ROSE, HARRY KIRK.

Molly Sharman Crawford. Creamy-white when first opening, becoming purer as the flowers expand; large, full, perfectly formed; delightfully fragrant and lasting in good condition a long time. The blooms are carried on long, erect stems, and are freely and continuously produced. A splendid white Rose. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

One each of the 6 new Tea Roses for \$4.00.



TEA ROSE, MOLLY SHARMAN CRAWFORD.

CHINESE OR BENGAL ROSES.

An old favorite type which is as beautiful and sweet now as it was in the gardens of half a century ago, and which deserves as great a popularity to-day as it had in years past. Compared with other Roses the flowers as well as the growth are small; but where an abundance of flowers is wanted they are unequalled, especially so as they will flourish under soil and climatic conditions in which the high-bred varieties will not thrive; splendid for massing, and hardy with slight protection.

Alsterufer. A brilliant crimson-scarlet of perfect form; a splendid free-flowering bedder.

Charlotte Klemm. Fiery red, shaded with cinnabar and blood-red, semi-double, of medium size and of great brilliancy of color.

Comtesse de Cayla. Very distinct and rich in coloring, coppery carmine shaded with orange and yellow.

Hermosa. A well-known old favorite, bright double pink, always in bloom.

Queen Mab. Soft rosy apricot, the centre of the flowers shaded orange, the outside tinted with violet and rose.

Queen's Scarlet, or Agrippina. Bright crimson-scarlet, very free; an old favorite.

Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100. One each of the 6 varieties for \$2.00.

SELECT TEA-SCENTED ROSES.

Tea Roses have always been admired, particularly for their delicious fragrance and for their extreme delicacy of coloring. The varieties offered are the most suited to our climate. Many will be recognized as old favorites, which are welcome in every garden; with few exceptions, if protected as recommended on page 174, will be found hardy in this latitude; in fact, all of the sorts offered have, with very little protection, withstood the past four winters without any loss in our trial grounds.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. One of the best bedding Roses; a strong, vigorous grower and very free-flowering; large, full flowers, of rich, rosy carmine.

Papa Gontier. Dark crimson-red, makes a splendid long bud, elegant for cutting.

Perle des Jardins. Beautiful rich yellow, of large size and fine form; the finest of its color.

Safrano. An old favorite; beautiful saffron-yellow; the best of its color.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot. Coppery-carmine, shaded with yellow, an exceedingly rich-colored Rose of great excellence.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. A beautiful canary-yellow, suffused with apricot in the centre; flowers of good size; a very pretty rose.

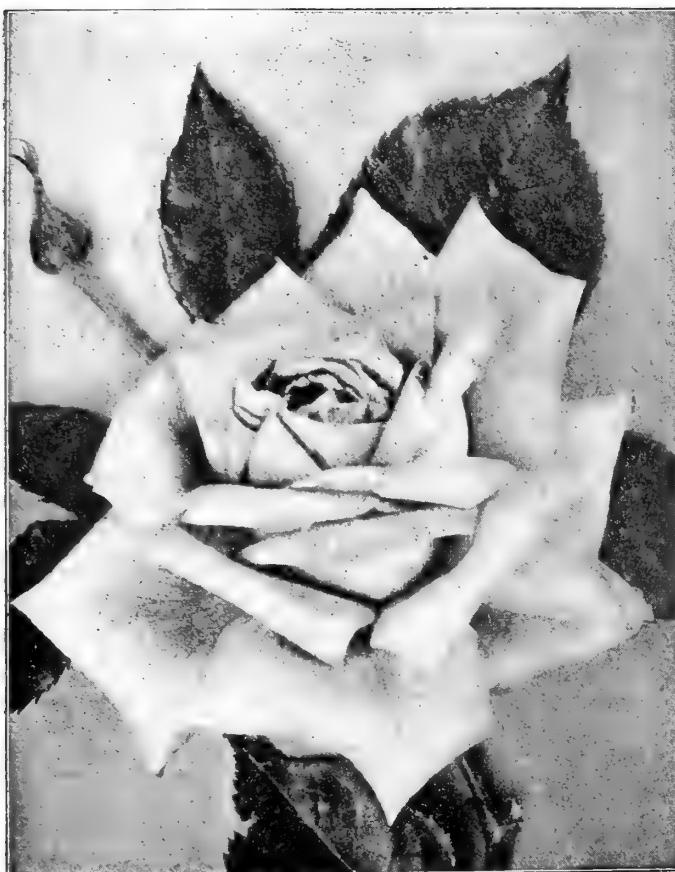
White Maman Cochet. Identical, except in color, with Maman Cochet; a splendid bedder.

William R. Smith. A cross between Kaiserin Augusta Victoria and Maman Cochet; one of our best bedding Roses; flowers large, of elegant form; creamy-white with rose shadings.

Price. Any of the Tea Roses offered on this page in strong two-year-old plants, in 5-inch pots, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100. Set of 18 sorts for \$5.50.

OLD FAVORITE BOURBON ROSE.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. A splendid old Rose, which produces large, double, beautiful flowers throughout the season, of a rich flesh color. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.



TEA ROSE, WILLIAM R. SMITH.

Bon Silene. A very old favorite; one of the sweetest, with beautifully formed buds of bright carmine-rose.

Corallina. Deep rosy-crimson shaded with coral-red, especially beautiful in the bud state; one of the very best for massing, the flowers being produced in glorious profusion throughout the season.

Duchesse de Brabant. Probably the most deliciously scented Rose grown; bright silvery-pink, always in bloom.

Etoile de Lyon. A splendid rich saffron-yellow, brightening towards the centre; very large, of superb form, beautiful both in bud and flower.

Francisca Kruger. Coppery-yellow, shaded with peach; large and full; a fine bedding Rose.

G. Nabonnand. Delicate flesh, suffused with yellow; its color is particularly handsome in the autumn; a fine bedder.

Maman Cochet. An extra strong grower, producing its large buds and flowers in the greatest profusion; color deep rose-pink, inner side of petals silvery-rose; very double and exquisite in bud or when full blown.

Marie Van Houtte. White, tinted with yellow, often edged with rose; large, full, of fine form and an abundant bloomer.

Mme. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon-rose, changing to creamy-white when fully expanded; very free-flowering.

Mme. Margottin. Dark lemon-yellow, with saffron-colored centre, large and of globular form; blooms freely.



TEA ROSE, MAMAN COCHET.



NEW HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE, GEORGE ARENDS.

President Kruger. We found this variety some five years since in the southern part of Germany, the grower being unable to inform us who the introducer was. In our own exhibits of Roses during the past four years it was one that attracted great attention. The flowers, though small compared to many of the Hybrid Perpetual varieties, are of a rich crimson-scarlet color, which is intensified by velvety black shadings, a brilliancy of color that insures its popularity. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts each; \$7.50 per doz.

One each of the 3 New Hardy Garden Roses for \$2.00.

THE TWELVE "BEST" HARDY GARDEN ROSES. (HYBRID PERPETUALS.)

The twelve varieties listed below have been offered under this heading with a view of supplying the amateur, who is not familiar with the various varieties, and to whom a selection from the long list of Hybrid Perpetuals must necessarily prove confusing, as a collection which combines as varied a range of color as can be brought together in such a number of plants, with freedom of flowering, perfect form, fragrance, hardiness and general excellence.

The plants offered are exceptionally heavy two-year-old stock, which will, under ordinary conditions, give a full crop of flowers this season; and while their main crop is produced in June, they frequently produce fine flowers throughout the summer and autumn. The cultural hints given on page 174 should assist the amateur in getting the largest measure of success from these plants.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright carmine-pink, very large, full and finely shaped; fragrant and a free bloomer.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety blackish crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.

Baroness Rothschild. A superb Rose, of pale, satiny-rose, very large.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; superb in every way.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an odd favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation; does well everywhere.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted with yellow; large, full and of good shape; very distinct and pleasing.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy-pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; a beautiful Rose in every respect.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering; always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose, of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.

Rodocanachi. A beautiful transparent rose color, shaded pink; large, full and fragrant.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well. (See cut on opposite page.)

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Set of 12 "Best" Varieties for \$5.00.

NEW HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Since the introduction of the now so popular Rose, Frau Karl Druschki, which was first offered in 1900, nothing new in the Hybrid Perpetual class has been placed on the market which appealed to us as being particularly meritorious; in fact, the efforts of hybridizers appeared to centre on other types, particularly the Hybrid-Tea varieties. We offered the three varieties below for the first time last year, and from numerous reports we are convinced that our customers are more than pleased with them.

George Arends, or Pink Frau Karl Druschki. This is a pink, or rather a tender-rose colored form of the popular white Rose, Frau Karl Druschki, possessing not only the noble form, large size and remarkable free-flowering habit of its parent, but, in addition to this, it is also highly perfumed. We feel confident that this variety will be one of the most popular Roses of the future. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau. We have always recommended the Rose, Ulrich Brunner, as such a standard of perfection that we hesitate to compare another variety to it, but in our trial grounds this newcomer not only equals but surpasses in size of flower, form and in brilliancy of color, which is of a bright vermillion-red with velvety shadings; a splendid acquisition. (See cut on opposite page.) Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

General Collection of Choice Hardy HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

The twenty-four varieties listed on this page, together with the *Twelve "Best"* offered on preceding page, form a collection of this very hardy type which it is not possible to surpass.

We know from our own experience, as well as from reports received from customers, that these varieties will succeed and give satisfactory results in our climate. For cultural directions see page 174.

Alfred Colomb. Bright, clear cherry-red, shaded with crimson; globular, full and very sweet.

Alfred K. Williams. Carmine-red, shading deeper; a full imbricated flower.

Camille Bernardin. Bright crimson, large, full and of fine form.

Captain Christy. Delicate, flesh-tinted white; a large, full flower; very free-flowering.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; an entirely distinct shade of color, of perfect form and very sweet.

Charles Lefebvre. Bright crimson, shading darker in the centre; very double, of fine form.

Clio. Flesh color, shaded in the centre with rosy-pink; large and of fine form.

Duke of Edinburgh. Very bright vermillion; a large, full, perfect flower.

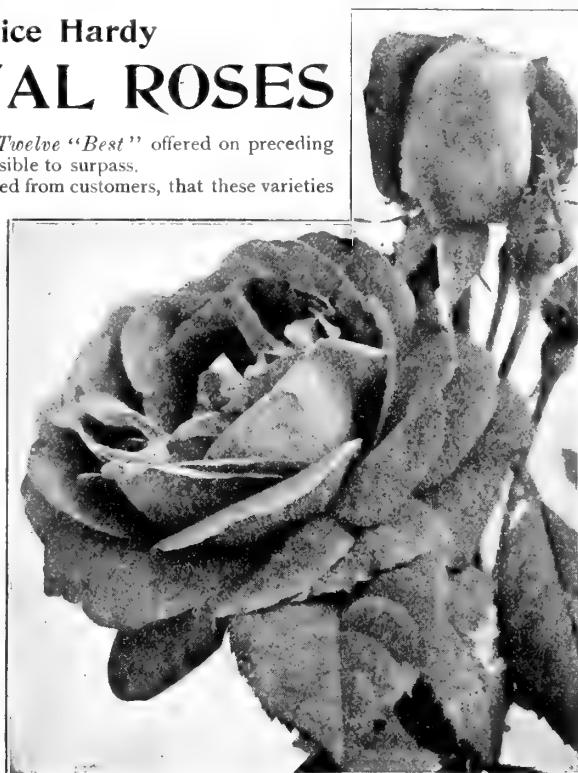
Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded with maroon.

Fisher Holmes. Magnificent scarlet, shaded with deep velvety maroon; very brilliant, large and full.

Francois Michelon. Deep rose, reverse of petals silvery; large, full, globular form.

Gloire de Margottin. Brilliant, dazzling scarlet; a fine flower.

Her Majesty. Clear, bright, satiny rose, petals most regularly arranged and rich, heavy foliage; a gem.



HARDY ROSE, ULRICH BRUNNER (offered on page 186).

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; large, very fragrant and very free-flowering.

Jean Liabaud. Rich velvety crimson, shaded black.

Louis Van Houtte. Vivid velvety crimson; large, full and of fine form; one of the best.

Mabel Morrison. White, slightly flushed with pink; quite distinct.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful rose, and a strong, vigorous grower.

Marie Bauman. Bright carmine; very large, smooth and of exquisite form; one of the best.

Time. Gabriel Luizet. Pale pink; a delicate and beautiful tint; large and full, cupped; very sweet.

Time. Victor Verdier. Rich cherry-red; large and full; beautiful form; very sweet.

Queen of Queens. Pink, with blush edges; large, full and of perfect form; the best of its color.

Tom Wood. Cherry-red, shell-shaped petals.

Victor Verdier. Fine cherry-rose, shaded with carmine; very floriferous.

Price. Large, strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100. The set of 24 varieties for \$9.00.



NEW HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE, GLORIE DE CHEDANE GUINOISSEAU.
(Offered on opposite page.)

Hybrid Perpetual Rose AMERICAN BEAUTY.

We can supply this beautiful *forcing* Rose in strong two-year-old plants, but do not recommend it for outdoor culture. While it is undoubtedly one of the finest Roses when grown under glass under the care of the specialist, it is, as a rule, worthless out of doors, and we only carry it in stock in the spring of the year to supply customers who insist on trying it. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.



DOUBLE RAMANAS OR RUGOSA ROSE.

SINGLE ROSES.

The simplicity of the Single Roses appeals to everyone, and as grown by the Dicksons in Ireland they are particularly handsome, and many interesting varieties have been introduced during the past dozen years. From these we have selected the two varieties offered below, which have been very attractive in our own trial grounds, and which will add charm and beauty to any garden.

Irish Brightness. A brilliant, vivid crimson, shading to pink at the base of the petals.

Simplicity. Pure white, of immense size; awarded a gold medal by the National Rose Society of England.

Strong 2-year-old plants 50 cts. each;
\$5.00 per doz.

MOSS ROSES.

A class of Roses which are much admired. The beauty of the flower consists in the delicate mossy covering which surrounds the bud, and gives to the opening flower a unique appearance.

Blanche Moreau. Lovely pure white, large and full.

Countess de Murinais. Large white, beautifully mossed.

Crested Moss. Rose color, beautifully crested.

Crimson Globe. Deep crimson, large and full.

Gloire de Mosses. Blush; very large and full.

Princess Adelaide. Bright silvery rose; large.

Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each;
\$4.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, \$2.00.

RAMANAS OR RUGOSA ROSES.

These lovely Roses form sturdy bushes 3 to 5 feet in height, covered with handsome, glossy green foliage and clusters of beautiful fragrant single flowers. They bloom nearly the whole summer, and are equally as attractive during the autumn and winter when covered with their large, brilliant red seedpods. Of healthy, vigorous growth and not troubled with insects or fungus pests and equally desirable alike as single specimens or for making a hedge.

Rugosa. Glossy rosy carmine.

Rugosa Alba. Pure white.

Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.;
\$20.00 per 100.

Double Ramanas or Rugosa Roses.

Blanc Double de Coubert. A splendid perpetual-flowering double, pure, glistening white.

Nova Zembla. A hybrid variety in which the foliage is entirely distinct from the type; forms large shrub-like bushes 6 feet or more high, making it a most desirable variety to plant in the shrubbery border; the flowers are large, double, of fine form, white, with a pleasing flush of pink.

Strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

DAMASK ROSES.

These three old Roses should be in every garden. Though they bloom but once a year—June—their fragrance, perfect hardiness and the abundance of flowers they produce make them indispensable.

Cabbage, or Provence. Rosy-pink flowers.

Madame Plantier. Pure white and a free bloomer.

White Provence. Pure white, delightfully fragrant.

40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz. Set of 3 for \$1.00.



RAMANAS OR RUGOSA ROSE.



NEW PERNETIANA ROSES, or Hybrid Austrian Briers.

A new type of Roses, the result of crossing Austrian Copper and Yellow Brier Roses with various other types; all are of strong, vigorous growth, flowering profusely in early summer and producing some bloom during the late summer and fall; a most distinct and interesting class.

Juliet (*Wm. Paul & Son, 1910*). This beautiful variety has attracted great attention in England during the past two seasons, and when better known is certain to become as popular with us. It is a most distinct and attractive novelty, with large, perfect flowers. The outside of the petals is old gold, the interior rich rosy-red changing to deep rose as the flowers expand; of powerful, delicious fragrance; greatly admired. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each.

Rayon d'Or, or Golden Rays (*Pernet Ducher, 1910*). A gorgeous new golden-yellow Rose. A vigorous, strong grower, with glossy foliage, which appears immune to the attacks of mildew. Flowers large, of globular form, color yellow cadmium as the buds begin to expand, toning to golden-yellow as they fully develop; a superb Rose. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each.

Soleil d'Or, or Golden Sun. Varies from orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with Nasturtium-red; large, full, perfectly double flowers; a strong grower. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

One each of the 3 varieties for \$1.50.

Austrian, or Yellow Brier Roses.

A very hardy type, producing medium-sized flowers of the most pleasing and rich shades of yellow, copper, etc. As this class of Rose produces its flowers from the tips of the previous season's growth, they must not be pruned; simply cut out superfluous and dead wood. They are especially useful to plant in the shrub border.

Austrian Copper. Beautiful bright reddish-copper; single.

Austrian Yellow. Very deep yellow; single; beautiful.

Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Harrison's Yellow. Fine double golden-yellow flowers.

Persian Yellow. Large, deep golden-yellow; extra fine.

Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIERS.

A correspondent of "Gardening" says of this class: "My collection of these beautiful hybrid Roses bloomed finely this season. The flowers are large and clear in color, and single or semi-double. In the part of my grounds where they are grown the atmosphere was heavy with the delicious scent of the Sweet Briars. They are strong, vigorous growers, throwing long, graceful branches which are wreathed with flowers. These lovely hybrids are crosses between the common Sweet Brier and various other Roses, and, like their parent, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are of the most beautiful tints, and produced in great profusion, and the plants are perfectly hardy, and possess a robust vigor which is quite astonishing. On no account should they be pruned beyond removing whatever branches are undesirable to keep. If pruned back like ordinary Roses they produce very few blossoms. Give each plant a 4 to 6 foot long stake and tie up some of the leading shoots to it. These Briers are seen to best advantage when isolated on the lawn, or if grouped set far enough apart to allow of each plant having unrestricted freedom and its branches to hang gracefully and naturally."

Anne of Gierstein. Dark crimson, of graceful habit.

Brenda. Maiden's blush or peach, dainty in color and shade; the effect of the golden anthers adds a peculiar charm.

Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a metallic lustre; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the golden anthers, forms a halo round them; very free-flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon-yellow in the centre, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer, very sweet-scented.

Meg Merrilles. Gorgeous crimson, very free-flowering, wonderfully robust habit, large foliage; one of the best.

Rufelgence. Semi-double flowers, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; on first opening a dazzling scarlet, changing to bright crimson as they develop, intensified by the golden stamens.

Common Sweet Brier. This is the true English Sweet Brier, or Egantine. The single pink flowers are quite artistic, but it is valued most on account of the refreshing fragrance of its leaves. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Price. Except where noted, in extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Set of 7 sorts, \$2.75.



LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIERS.



AUSTRIAN, OR YELLOW BRIER ROSES.



MEMORIAL ROSE.

MEMORIAL OR EVERGREEN ROSES.(Rosa *Wichuraiana*.)

The type of this group of Roses, *Rosa Wichuraiana*, is of Japanese origin, and flowers during June and July. This, as well as the varieties that have originated from it, are of a trailing habit of growth, very hardy, and are recommended for covering graves; hence one of its names—Memorial Rose—climbing over walls, arbors, stumps of trees or for trailing over rocks or rough ground; in fact, anywhere where a climbing Rose can be used. The foliage is of a leathery texture, of a beautiful shining green, and not only proof against all insects, but is retained on the plants almost the entire winter, making them practically evergreen.

Evergreen Gem. Flowers buff, changing to creamy white, very double, foliage dense, of rich bronzy-green.

Gardenia. Buds bright yellow, opening double flowers of a cream color, in-curving towards evening to the shape and of the color of a Cape Jessamine; hence its name.

Pink Roamer. Strong grower, with clusters of single, bright, rich pink flowers and almost white centre; orange-red stamens.

South Orange Perfection. Dwarf, trailing habit, double flowers, blush pink at tips, changing to white.

Triumph. Double white flowers, produced in clusters; sweet-scented.

Universal Favorite. Flowers very double, of a pretty rose color.

Wichuraiana. Beautiful fragrant single pure white flowers, with yellow stamens, followed in fall with bright red berries.

Strong two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Set of 7 sorts, \$2.00.

New Baby Rambler Rose LOUIS WALTER, or BABY TAUSENDSCÖN.

Many varieties of Baby Rambler Roses have been introduced since the first of this type, Mme. Norbert Levavasseur, made its appearance, all of them possessing points of merit which made them valuable both as pot plants as well as for bedding purposes, but we are satisfied that in this new variety which we are offering for the first time this season, we have the most important variety of this class on account of its delicate color, which is identical with the climbing variety Tausendschön, a soft shade of pink, which is certain to secure its popularity. The plant is of vigorous habit, but of compact growth, usually from 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, are produced in trusses of from 10 to 20 flowers each, with remarkable freedom throughout the season. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

BABY RAMBLER AND POLYANTHA ROSES.

A type of Roses which is very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost immense trusses of small flowers.

Crimson Baby Rambler (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur).

Crimson flowers similar to the popular Climbing Rambler.

Cerise-pink Baby Rambler (Mrs. Cutbush). Identical in color to the beautiful Lady Gay Rambler; always in flower.

Pink Baby Rambler (Anchen Müller). Large clusters of brilliant rose flowers; the edges of the petals are wavy, giving it a peculiarly graceful form.

White Baby Rambler (Katherina Zeimet). Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily.

Jessie. Bright cherry-red with white centre.

The Orleans. Brilliant geranium-red, becoming suffused with rose as the flowers mature, and large white centre; a pretty color combination.

Leonie Lamesch. A fancy Polyantha, ground color lively-rose tipped with a blotch of blood-red, base of petals yellow.

Clothilde Soupert. One of the freest-flowering Polyantha Roses, producing in clusters beautiful perfectly double flowers of a French-white, deepening to rosy-blush in the centre; deservedly popular.

Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100. Set of 8 for \$2.75.



BABY RAMBLER ROSE.

THREE FINE CLIMBING HYBRID-TEA ROSES.

While not as free-flowering as the ordinary type of Hybrid-Tea Roses, these climbing forms produce a large crop of beautiful flowers in June, with a very fair scattering of blooms throughout the season.

Climbing Caroline Testout. A climbing form of the popular satiny-pink.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Identical with its parent, a brilliant imperial-pink color.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The climbing form of this most popular white Rose.

Price. Any of the above, in strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. The set of 3 varieties for \$1.25.

TENDER CLIMBING OR PILLAR ROSES.

These are not hardy in the latitude of Philadelphia, except in favored positions, or with protection; especially adapted to covering rafters, etc., in greenhouses or for outdoor culture in the South.

Chromatella (*Cloth of Gold*). Golden-yellow.

Gloire de Dijon. Blush and yellow.

Lamarque. Creamy-white.

Marechal Neil. Superb; bright golden-yellow.

Solfaterre. Fine shade of light yellow.

White Banksia. White, small flowers; very fragrant.

Yellow Banksia. Yellow, small flowers; very fragrant.

Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. One each of the 7 sorts for \$3.00.

EXTRA STRONG plants of **Marechal Neil** and **Gloire de Dijon**, with canes about 8 feet long, at \$1.50 each.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. Blush, flowers in clusters.

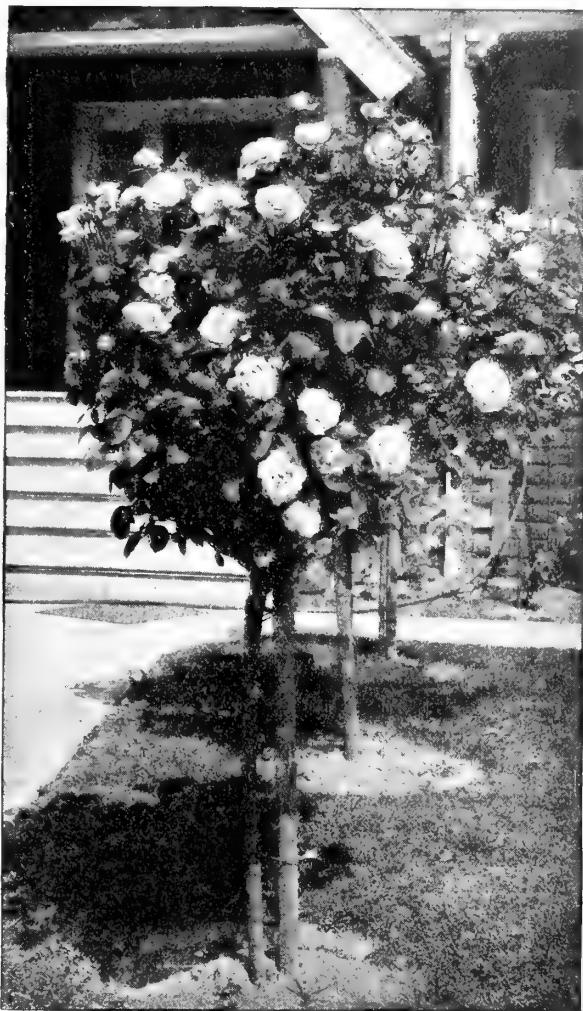
Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Identical in color with the bedding rose of this name, but a strong, vigorous climber.

Prairie Queen. Deep rose, hardy and desirable.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cherry-crimson. By many this fine Rose is known as the Red *Gloire de Dijon*.

W. A. Richardson. A peculiar shade of orange-yellow; very distinct; requires protection.

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz. Set of 5 sorts for \$1.75.



TREE-SHAPED ROSES.

TREE-SHAPED ROSES.

The following eight choice varieties can be supplied in tree-shaped form, on sturdy, hardy stems from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high,

Caroline Testout. Bright satiny-rose. One of the freest flowering and most popular hybrid-teas.

Frau Karl Druschki. The ideal pure white hybrid-perpetual; very hardy and satisfactory.

Gruss an Teplitz. Brilliant red hybrid-tea; always in bloom.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The most popular white hybrid-tea.

Killarney. The popular pink hybrid-tea.

La France. The old favorite silvery-pink hybrid-tea.

Mme. Jules Grolez. One of the best hybrid-teas; color rich china-rose.

Ulrich Brunner. A grand cherry-red hybrid-perpetual; a very hardy and satisfactory variety.

Price. Any of the above Tree Roses, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz. One each of the eight sorts for \$8.00.



CLIMBING HYBRID-TEA ROSE KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

HARDY CLIMBING RAMBLER ROSES.

We offer a selection of the best of the newer as well as the old well-tried kinds, all in strong two-year-old plants. For descriptions and prices see pages 192 and 193.



RAMBLER ROSE, DOROTHY PERKINS.

EXCELSA (The Finest of All Crimson Ramblers).

A distinct variety in form, color and habit; vigorous in growth, with healthy dark, glossy green foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. The individual flowers are very large for a climbing Rose, being similar to those of the General Jacqueminot, only the petals are of a more loose form. This may be termed a great improvement on the Crimson Rambler and Flower of Fairfield, which varieties it is sure to supersede, if only on account of its foliage, which is mildew proof. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Everblooming Crimson Rambler**FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD.**

A counterpart of Crimson Rambler in every respect, except that it shows everblooming tendencies, many new growths being terminated with a large cluster of flowers. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

• NEW
Hardy
Climbing
OR
Rambler
ROSES

Since the introduction of the Crimson Rambler, in 1894, this class of Roses has continued to gain in popularity. Many splendid new varieties, both in single and double-flowering forms, have been added during the past few years. The best and most distinct of these we offer on this and the following page.

AMERICAN PILLAR.

A single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to everyone. The flowers are of enormous size, three to four inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense bunches, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. (See cut on opposite page.) Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.

A new Rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing Roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth, making shoots from ten to fifteen feet in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. We offer strong plants in five-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT.

A most exquisite new Rose, a cross between Caroline Testout and an unnamed seedling; it is of strong climbing habit, with large, heavy, dark green foliage, which is immune to disease. The flowers are double, from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, borne singly and in clusters, of perfect form, beautiful in the bud and in the fully expanded flower; in color a most refreshing bright wild-rose pink; it flowers profusely during June, and continues more or less throughout the season. We consider this a grand acquisition. A Rose that will please all. Strong plants in five-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

HIAWATHA.

There is no other rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. It must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and produced in long, pendulous sprays, with frequently from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is brilliant, ruby-carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens—a glowing combination of colors, which can be seen at a great distance, and which does not tire the eye as do masses of Crimson Rambler. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, with bright green, glossy foliage, which is retained until late in fall. Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.



**NEW HARDY
CLIMBING
or Rambler
ROSES**

(Continued.)

TAUSENDSCHEON.

Entirely distinct, not only in Ramblers,
but in climbing Roses generally.

The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double Azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from 10 to 15 flowers, each truss a veritable bouquet. Extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

WHITE DOROTHY.

Among Rambler Roses none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate except in color, which is white, a decided acquisition to this class of Roses. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER :

We will supply one each of the eight New Hardy Rambler Roses offered on preceding page and above, in strong two-year-old plants, for \$4.50.



**GENERAL COLLECTION OF
RAMBLER ROSES.**

All of the Rambler class are of strong, vigorous growth, making shoots 10 to 20 feet long in one season, and when in flower are a gorgeous sight. Some very fine new varieties of this type have been introduced in the past year or two, the best of which are offered on this and preceding page.

Crimson Rambler. Too well known to require description. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand Rose in every way. (See cut on opposite page.)

Lady Gay. A most desirable variety of remarkable, vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise pink, passing to soft-tinted pink. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft pink flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming.

Trier. A strong-growing climber, producing large, gracefully arranged trusses of small flowers of a delicate rose color, changing to a creamy white, and showing a large cluster of yellow stamens; it is exceedingly pretty, and deserves a place in every collection.

Yellow Rambler. Small semi-double yellow flowers; very fragrant.

Price. Any of the above Rambler Roses, in strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz. Set of the 5 sorts for \$1.65.



NEW RAMBLER ROSE, TAUSENDSCHEON.

DREER'S SELECT HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS



A VIEW IN OUR NURSERY, WHERE WE GROW HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS BY THE ACRE.

Oall the plants that are cultivated for purely ornamental purposes there are none which have made such rapid strides in public favor as the **Old-fashioned Hardy Garden Flowers**, the inhabitants of the perennial garden. Their popularity is not at all surprising when we consider the many varied and pleasant changes which take place throughout the entire growing season in a well-arranged hardy garden, in which every week—yes, every day—brings forth something fresh and new to interest and delight even the most critical. Beginning in April, the early-flowering varieties open their flowers often before the snow has entirely disappeared, and continue, with constant changing variety, throughout the summer until late in the fall, when only severe freezing weather will stop such persistent late-blooming kinds as Japanese Anemones, Pompon Chrysanthemums, Gaillardias, Gentians, Tritomas, etc.

THE MAKING AND CARE OF AN OLD-FASHIONED HARDY BORDER.

Frequent are the discussions and many are the ideas concerning their cultivation and the best method of arranging them in the garden, but no hard or fast lines can be laid down, as it largely depends on location, the ground at the disposal, and the individual taste of the cultivator. In arranging hardy flowers one should never forget the ways of Nature, choosing the flowers she uses in the positions she thinks most suitable, while endeavoring to conceal stiffness of arrangement by a careful study of her plans and the judicious use of the beautiful hardy plants at our disposal.

Situation.—There is no class of plants which lend themselves to such varied assortment of climatic or soil conditions, but the most effective position for Hardy Perennial plants in general is a good open border, backed by a hedge, a fence or trellis covered with Rambling Roses or any other hardy climbing vines; while some of the taller-growing sorts, such as Hollyhocks, Sunflowers, Rudbeckias, Boltonias, Bocconias, etc., are also very attractive when planted throughout a shrubbery border, their showy flowers forming a bright contrast with the foliage of the shrubs throughout the summer and fall when few of the latter are in bloom.

Soil and Planting.—Cultivation is of the simplest, beginning with any good garden soil as a foundation, which may be enriched with such fertilizers as well-decomposed manure, bone-meal, or sheep manure deeply dug and well pulverized. The best time to plant hardy plants is just when they are emerging into life after their season's rest, when the weather is favorable and the soil in condition, or they may be set out in the autumn. Above all things avoid wet planting. Do not make the common mistake of overcrodding; give each plant sufficient room to allow it to develop to its full size. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting being to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less 12 inches apart, and all others space equal to one-half their height when developed. For example, Aquilegias and Gypsophila, which grow 2 feet high, may be planted 12 inches apart, while Delphinium formosum and Japanese Iris, which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart. Care should also be taken to blend the colors throughout the garden, so as to prevent too many of one shade of color

coming together, causing jarring contrasts. The season of flowering of the different types should also be taken into account, and the different plants as evenly dispersed as possible in order to maintain an equality of flowering plants, leaving no portion of the garden bare or flowerless, nor crowding together too many that bloom at the same time.

Care in Summer.—During the growing season careful attention should be given if best results are to be obtained. There is nothing so beneficial as frequent stirring up around the plants, and raking the ground into order again; it allows the air to move more freely through the surface of the soil, thereby encouraging growth and keeping the weeds in check. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material will be found very beneficial in retaining the moisture and in keeping the soil from baking; short grass, the raking of the lawn after cutting, is excellent material for this purpose. Early in summer many varieties will have made considerable growth, and the supporting of these should be taken up in time. It is hardly possible to stake and tie up a plant so that it will have the same graceful appearance as if grown naturally without their aid; still, supports should be inserted at all tall-growing sorts early in the season while the plants are small. In this way they will lend themselves more naturally to their support than if this work is accomplished after the plants have made considerable growth. Once the plants get broken down or allowed to get "set" it is impossible to tie them up into natural shape again. This phase of summer work in the garden is often considered a matter of small importance, yet the difference between doing same in a slipshod and a workman-like manner is most apparent; and, while fully sympathizing with those who may not be able to spare the time or who may not have the materials at hand necessary to perform this work in the best possible manner, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that these are two of the most important factors in the successful cultivation of all out-of-door plants. The removal of old flower stems will also materially help the appearance of the plants at all times, many species responding to this treatment with an extra crop of flowers later in the season. All decayed foliage should also be removed, so as to keep the garden neat and tidy at all seasons.

The Making and Care of an Old-Fashioned Hardy Border.—Continued.

Winter Care.—About the middle of November or later, when all the soft growth has been killed by the frost and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burnt up. It will then be found beneficial to cover the plants with a top dressing of loose stable litter, or, if this is not to be had, a covering of leaves—Nature's protection. This covering is best applied when the ground is in a dry condition, and should not be overdone; two or three inches spread over loosely being all that is required. A deeper covering would incite the plants into premature growth in the early spring, with a liability of damage by late frosts; don't be in a hurry to cover the plants, a little frost will do them good. As the extreme cold weather begins to disappear this covering should be removed by degrees; allowing any young growths which the plants may have made to gradually harden off. This process usually occupies only a few days, after which the plants may be fully exposed to the sunshine, and the litter or covering which has protected them during the winter may be raked up and removed.

Replanting.—It is all nonsense to suppose that Hardy Perennials once planted require no attention for several years. The truth is, if we wish them to give entire satisfaction, we must each spring see that each variety is treated in the best manner to insure its fullest development during the next flowering season. Many ideas are advanced on the question of how often they ought to be divided and transplanted, but no positive rule can be applied. Some sorts will take two or three years or even longer to get established and develop their fullest beauty after being transplanted, and usually the longer they are allowed to grow without disturbance the better results will be accomplished, while others should be transplanted or reset each season.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as *Anthericum*, *Paeonies*, *Doronicum*, *Dielytras*, etc., produce their new growth from the crown of close, compact roots, and are

better if left undivided and undisturbed for several years, the only care necessary for these being a liberal covering with fresh soil or compost early in spring. These sorts as *Helianthus*, *Rudbeckias*, *Asters*, *Boltonias*, *Physostegias*, etc., on which the original crowns die out each season and many new side-growths are made, are far better if replanted each season, selecting from three to five of the strongest growths, which, after the ground has been redug and enriched, may be reset in the same position or replanted to another section of the garden. Treated in this manner, they will not only produce flowers of larger size and finer colors, but will keep the stronger and more rampant growing varieties from crowding out their equally interesting but less vigorous neighbors.

Many not thoroughly familiar with this class of plants have an idea that nothing but a large field-grown clump will give satisfactory returns the first season. This, as experience has taught us, is in most instances a mistake. A vigorous plant of proper size will, in nearly every case, give quicker and better returns than the best so-called "field clumps." The majority of the stock offered in this catalogue is pot-grown. This does not mean that the plants have been altogether pot-grown, but that they have been field-grown and dug and potted up during the fall months, and such stock can be planted, even late in the spring, with practically no loss, which, in the case of clumps, is often quite serious. The following letter from the well-known and successful amateur, W. C. Egan, endorses our views on this matter.

EGANDALE, ILL.

GENTLEMEN—Your shipment of perennials arrived safely today in most excellent order. It certainly is a pleasure, as well as a profit, to receive plants from you. Your system of growing these in pots allows shipment without disturbing the roots, thus insuring uninterrupted growth and no loss in planting.

Respectfully yours,
W. C. EGAN.



AN EFFECTIVE HARDY BORDER.

The list of Hardy Perennial plants which we offer in our garden book is admitted to be the most complete and up-to-date collection in this country, and we are continually adding all the new, rare and desirable sorts, both of home and foreign introduction, to our list.

While we are not in the landscape business and cannot undertake the preparation of plans for planting or laying out of grounds, we offer for customers who are not acquainted with the different sorts the following "Introduction Collections," all in good, strong roots, which when once planted will, with little care, keep the garden gay with flowers from the time frost leaves the ground until late in the autumn.

Dreer's "Introduction" Collections of Hardy Perennial Plants.

12 distinct species, our selection	\$1 50	50 distinct species and varieties, our selection	\$5 00
25 " " " "	2 75	100 " " " "	9 00

Hardy Perennials Suitable for Growing in Shady Positions.

We are frequently asked to recommend a list of Perennials that will grow in the shade, and while the sorts noted below are suited for this purpose, many of them will do equally well in a sunny position. Descriptions, prices and cultural notes will be found under their respective heads.

- Aconitum** (*Monkshood*).
- Actaea spicata** (*Baneberry*).
- Anemone** (*Windflower*).
- Caltha** (*Marsh Marigold*).
- Chamælirium**.
- Chelone** (*Shell-flower*).
- Cimicifuga** (*Snake-root*).
- Convallaria** (*Lily of the Valley*).
- Dielytra** (*Bleeding Heart*).
- Epimedium** (*Barren-wort*).
- Eupatorium** (*Thorough-wort*).
- Ferns.**
- Funkia** (*Plantain Lily*).

- Helleborus** (*Christmas Rose*).
- Hemerocallis** (*Day Lily*).
- Hepatica** (*Liver Leaf*).
- Lobelia** (*Cardinal Flower*).
- Mertensia** (*Blue Bells*).
- Orobus** (*Bitter Vetch*).
- Pachysandra**.
- Phlox** (*Divaricata and Amœna*).
- Podophyllum** (*May Apple*).
- Polygonatum** (*Solomon's Seal*).
- Primula** (*Primrose*).
- Pulmonaria** (*Lungwort*).
- Ranunculus repens** fl. pl. (*Buttercup*).

- Rodgersia.**
- Saxifraga** (*Megaseas*).
- Smilacina** (*False Solomon's Seal*).
- Spigelia** (*Carolina or Indian Pink*).
- Spiræa** (*Meadow Sweet*).
- Stenanthium** (*Mountain Feather Fleece*).
- Thalictrum** (*Meadow Rue*).
- Tiarella** (*Foam Flower*).
- Tradescantia** (*Spider-wort*).
- Tricyrtis** (*Japanese Toad Lily*).
- Trillium** (*Wood Lily or Wake Robin*).
- Trollius** (*Globe Flower*).
- Vinca** (*Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle*).

New and Rare Hardy Perennials.

All orders, unless instructions are received to the contrary, are executed and forwarded upon receipt. Customers placing orders for stock to be reserved and sent later must distinctly specify this at time of ordering.

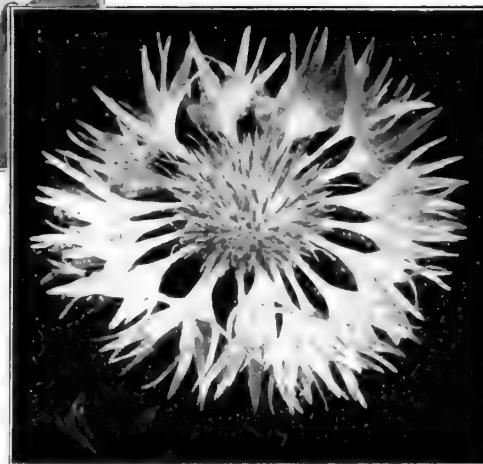
On this and the following 6 pages we give a very select list of the newest things in Hardy Perennials; also a number of varieties which are not new, but which are quite rare and seldom offered. Our General List of Hardy Perennials is the most complete in this country, and is given on pages 203 to 243.



ANEMONE JAPONICA.

AETHEOPAPPUS PULCHERIMUS.

A most valuable flowering plant for garden decoration and for cutting. Its flowers, which are not unlike a Sweet Sultan, are a magnificent brilliant rose, and last a long time when cut and placed in water. It blooms in July, and the plant grows 2 to 2½ feet high, and is perfectly hardy (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



AETHEOPAPPUS.

NEW VARIETIES OF

ANCHUSA ITALICA (Italian Alkanet).

Dropmore Variety. One of the most important and best hardy plants of recent introduction; grows 5 to 6 feet high, and produces its pretty gentian-blue flowers throughout the entire summer. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Opal. Similar in all respects to the preceding except in color, which is a fine lustrous light blue. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Perry's Variety. An improved form of the Dropmore variety of still more vigorous habit, with individual flowers fully an inch across and of a rich deep blue. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

One each of the 3 kinds, 75 cts.

ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA.

A distinct new species from the Caucasian mountains, growing but 10 to 12 inches high, producing during April and May sprays of beautiful Forget-me-not-like flowers of rich blue. 50 cts. each.

(196)

NEW JAPANESE ANEMONES.

(*Anemone Japonica*.)

Alice. An introduction by the raiser of the now popular variety Queen Charlotte, over which it is a great improvement. The plant is of robust habit; the flowers, when first opening, have the form of a rose; as they expand the silvery-rose, shell-like petals become suffused with a fresh carmine, which, together with the yellow stamens, make it entirely distinct from all others.

Kriemhilde. Semi-double flowers 4 inches in diameter, composed of long, narrow, closely-set petals of a lovely rose-pink, and borne on stout, stiff stalks; as charming as it is distinct.

Loreley. A neat, cup-shaped, semi-double flower about 3 inches across, of a bright, silvery mauve-pink, borne on good, stiff stems, and exceptionally free-flowering.

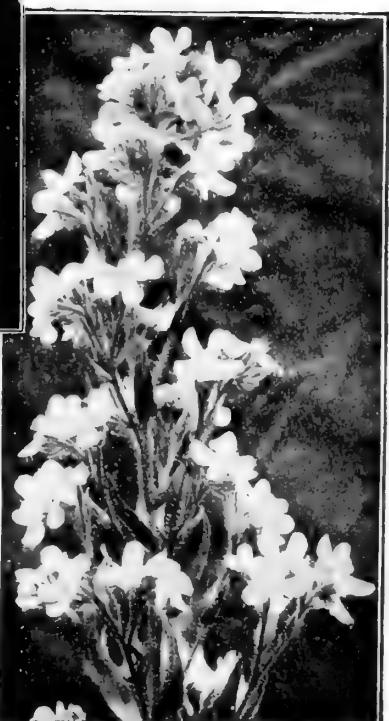
Price. Any of the above, 25 cts. each. Set of 3 sorts for 60 cts.

AMEMONOPSIS MACROPHYLLA.

A very rare Hardy Perennial from Japan, growing about 2 feet high. The general habit of the plant as well as its unopened flower buds is not unlike a miniature Japanese Anemone. The rich violet bell-shaped flowers are produced in loose racemes late in summer. Prefers a partly shaded position. 75 cts. each.

ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA.

A splendid hardy herbaceous perennial, with erect stems 3½ to 4½ feet high, clothed with elegant-cut, dark green foliage and terminated by panicles of Hawthorn-scented, creamy-white, Spiraea-like light and graceful flowers. It is at its best from the latter part of August to the end of September, and is particularly valuable on this account, being unlike any other plant in bloom at that time. (See cut on opposite page.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



ANCHUSA ITALICA, DROPMORE VARIETY.

ASTILBE ARENDSSI.

This new type is the result of crossing *A. Davidii* with *A. Japonica compacta*, *astilboides* and *Thunbergi*. The plants are of very vigorous growth, 2½ to 4 feet high, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil. (See cut.)

Ceres. Delicate, light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery sheen.

Juno. Strong, upright grower; plumes of a deep violet-rose color.

Salmon Queen. Graceful panicles of a beautiful salmon-pink.

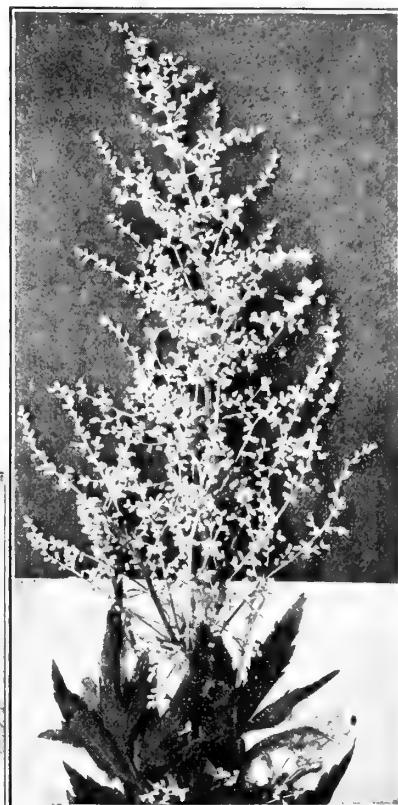
Venus. Similar to Ceres, but of bright, deep violet-rose color.

Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose.

White Plumed. Dense pyramidal plumes of silvery white flowers.

Price. Any of the above, 50 cts. each. One each of the six sorts for \$2.50.

Choice Mixed Seedlings. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.



ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA (offered on opposite page).

CALTHA PALUSTRIS SEMI-PLENA.

A semi-double form of our native Marsh-Marigold. An improvement on both the double and single-flowered forms; blooms in early spring; flowers of large size and of a lustrous rich golden yellow color. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

CARLINA ACANTHIFOLIA.

A beautiful mountain thistle and an interesting plant, especially useful for a sunny rockery. It forms a rosette of large silvery-grey foliage, the centre of which is crowned with a large, spiny, silvery, thistle-like, stemless flower fully 6 inches across. 35 cts. each.



NEW PHLOXES.

We offer a fine lot of the latest introductions. See page 232.



ASTILBE ARENDSSI.

ASTER BEAUTY OF COLWALL.

Amellus, Beaute Parfait. The finest of this type yet introduced. It grows about 15 inches high; the flowers are very large, of royal purple with yellow centre, and produced very freely during July and August.

Beauty of Colwall. This is unquestionably one of the finest of the Michaelmas Daisies, of upright, compact growth, about 4 feet high, of free-branching habit, and literally covered during September with large semi-double flowers of ageratum-blue, a pleasing shade. (See cut.)

Beauty of Ronsdorf. Forms densely branched, symmetrical plants 15 to 18 inches high, covered during August with tender rose-lilac flowers of most perfect form; entirely distinct.

Feltham Blue. One of the most decorative free-flowering blue varieties, a pretty shade of analine blue produced on freely branched plants during August and September; 2½ feet high.

Lævis Baldur. Very large flowers, of light parma-violet, plant very uniform in habit of growth, about 2 feet high, and covered with a sheet of bloom throughout September.

Mesa Grande speciosa grandiflora. The finest dark purplish-blue Aster in cultivation, producing large flowers on leafless stems 18 inches high during July and August.

Thompsonia nana. One of the most beautiful large-flowered sorts yet introduced. The flowers are not only of exceptional size, but of graceful, stellate form and of a pleasing Venetian blue color; grows 15 to 18 inches high, and blooms in July and August.

Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Set of 8 sorts for \$1.65.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ARCTICUM.

(The Arctic Daisy.)

Among fall-flowering perennials this is a perfect gem, and although introduced from Arctic Alaska many years ago, has until recently been lost sight of. It forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of flower stems appear, terminated by pure white flowers from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. These begin to develop during the last week in September and continue in good condition throughout October and frequently into November.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS RECTA FL. PL.

Identical to the beautiful single-flowering type offered on page 212, except that the flowers are double and larger. We consider this one of the most desirable perennials in our collection, and although introduced more than ten years ago, this plant is seldom offered for sale, owing to its being difficult to propagate. We offer strong plants at 50 cts. each.

DIANTHUS COUNTESS KNUT.

A hybrid variety, growing about 2 feet high and producing throughout the summer and autumn months good double flowers of a distinct shade of yellowish-salmon. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

NEW HARDY PINKS.

(Dianthus Plumarius.)

Entirely distinct from previous introductions and producing their flowers very freely during May and June.

Delicata. Self-colored, of a most delicate silvery-mauve, a shade peculiar to some of the orchids.

Gloriosa. A pleasing shade of lilac-mauve, with deeply fringed flowers.

Nobel. A perpetual flowering fringed pure white sort with long stems, making it of great value for cutting.

30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. One of each for 75 cts.



CHRYSANTHEMUM ARCTICUM.

GRAND NEW DELPHINIUMS.

Atropurpureum. Excels all others for earliness and freedom of flowering, being the first to come into bloom and continuing to produce its large, rich violet-purple flowers with black bee-like centres throughout the summer and fall months. The plant grows about 3 feet high, and is the most vigorous growing Delphinium known to us. 50 cts. each.

Moerheimi. This is the first really white hybrid Delphinium introduced, and is a decided acquisition. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, 5 feet high, the lateral or side shoots $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The flowers are of purest white, without the slightest shading; a free and continuous bloomer from June till frost. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Capri. Of the same fine habit of growth as Moerheimi, being of the same parentage, but with large flowers of a beautiful sky-blue; the best of its type. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

One each of the 3 sorts for \$1.25.

ERIGERON INTERMEDIUM.

(Giant-flowered Flea-bane.)

A large-flowered variety of the Flea-bane, growing about 2 feet high, producing showy, Daisy-like flowers about 2 inches in diameter, of delicate rose-tinted white color, flowering continuously during the summer months. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

EUONYMUS KEWENSIS.

A splendid evergreen plant for carpeting the ground or as a rock plant, with pretty small dark-green foliage with lighter veins, the most miniature of all the Euonymus. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

FUNKIA FORTUNEI GIGANTEA.

A cross between Funkia Sieboldiana and Fortunei, combining the very large, attractive foliage of the former with the rich glaucous coloring of the latter. A strong, vigorous grower, with large lilac-colored flowers. A fine ornamental border plant. 50 cts. each.

NEW HARDY PHLOXES.

We offer the cream of the finest European introductions. See page 232.



DELPHINIUM MOERHEIMI.



HELIOPSIS SCABRA ZINNIAFLORA.

Geum Coccinum, Mrs. Bradshaw.

Produces brilliant large double scarlet flowers fully double the size of the type, in bloom during the greater part of the summer and fall. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**HELIOPSIS SCABRA
ZINNIAFLORA.**

A new double-flowering form of the Orange Sunflower, growing about 24 inches high and producing golden-yellow flowers closely resembling a Zinnia in form; flowers during July and August; desirable for cutting. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

**THREE HANDSOME
HELENIUMS.**

(Sneeze-worts.)

Riverton Gem. A variety that originated with us. Of strong growth, 2½ to 3 feet high. Covered from August to October with brilliant old-gold suffused with bright terra-cotta flowers, changing as they mature to a wallflower-red.

Riverton Beauty. Another variety which originated with us, and which is entirely distinct, the flowers being of a rich lemon-yellow, with a large cone of purplish-black, the two colors forming a most pleasing combination. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, and a most profuse bloomer.

Autumnale Rubrum. Another splendid variety, the flowers of which are a bright terra-cotta throughout without suffusion of any other color. Very effective; 4 to 4½ feet.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS QUEEN OF MAY.

A splendid new hybrid variety of the yellow Day Lily, producing flower stems from 3 to 5 feet high, which are terminated with from 12 to 18 flowers of largest size of a rich Indian-yellow color. The flowers begin to develop in May, and continue for nearly two months; perfectly hardy. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

NEW GIANT-FLOWERING**MARSHMALLOWS (Hibiscus).**

A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow or Rosemallow, in which not only the colors have been greatly intensified, but in which flowers of enormous size, frequently 10 to 12 inches in diameter, have been developed. These plants can be highly recommended for all kinds of plantings. They appear to be equally at home in all positions, having the same vigor in dry and wet ground and are perfectly hardy. They grow from 5 to 8 feet high, and are very floriferous, blooming from early in July until late in Autumn. We offer three distinct colors—Red, Pink and White—in strong two-year-old roots, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100. One each of the 3 colors for \$2.00.

IRIS PALLIDA FOLIA VARIEGATA.

This new Iris is conspicuous on account of its beautifully variegated foliage, which is of a glaucous green, with broad bands of creamy-yellow, every leaf being well marked. It is of free growth, and when well established attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet, and is very attractive. Its flowers are of a soft, pale lavender. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

IRIS PALLIDA FOLIA**ARGENTEA VARIEGATA.**

Identical to the above, except that the variegation, instead of being creamy-yellow, is silvery-white; very pretty. 50 cts. each. We offer a number of beautiful new Iris on page 200.

NEW GIANT-FLOWERING
MARSHMALLOW.



IRIS INTERREGNA.

NEW GERMAN IRIS.

(Introductions of Goos & Koenemann.)

King of Iris. A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect form, the standards clear lemon-color, while the falls, which are very large, are a deep satiny-brown, with a broad border of golden-yellow.

Lohengrin. One of the strongest growers, both foliage and flowers being of gigantic size, the flowers nearly 5 inches deep, with petals 2 inches wide; are of a deep violet-mauve.

Nibelungen. Flowers as large as the preceding; standards olive-green, suffused with yellow; falls deep purple, suffused with creamy-white on the edges.

Mithras. Flowers of good size, standards pale yellow, falls violet, shaded with claret and yellow border.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards pure sulphur-yellow; falls rich plum color, with cream-colored edges. A new and distinct combination of colors.

Rhein Nixe. Standards pure white, falls deep violet-blue, with white margin; will attain a height of 3 feet, with many-branched stems. Very free-flowering.

Price, 50 cts. each. Set of 6 sorts for \$2.50.

IRIS INTERREGNA.

(Introductions of Goos & Koenemann.)

An interesting new type, the result of crossing *I. germanica* with *I. pumila hybrida*, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear and decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

Gerda. Standards light cream, falls deep cream with golden-yellow veins.

Halfdan. Pure creamy-yellow, of perfect form.

Helge. Light citron, with pearl-colored centre. A beautiful soft shade.

Ingeborg. Pure white; flowers 5 inches deep with petals 2 inches wide. A grand flower.

Walhalla. Standards rosy-lavender; falls velvety claret-red. A most distinct and beautifully formed flower.

30 cts. each. Set of 5 varieties for \$1.25.

IRIS PUMILA HYBRIDA.

(Introductions of Goos & Koenemann.)

Schneekuppe. A pure white variety of the same form, and approaching in size *Iris germanica*.

Floribunda. One of the freest flowering yet introduced, standards creamy-yellow, falls deeper in color, with greenish veins.

40 cts. each. One of each for 75 cts.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS MOERHEIMI.

The European introducer of this plant, to whom we are indebted for many of our good hardy plants, in speaking of this new Lupine, says that it is one of the finest novelties in hardy plants he ever introduced, and we feel justified in adding that among the new perennials which we have tried none gave us more pleasure. The habit of the plant is robust, forming symmetrical specimens 3 feet high, with spikes of flowers over a foot long, in color superb, being a combination of light and dark shades of pink without a trace of magenta. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM, PERRY'S VARIETY.

A splendid improvement on the popular Rose Loose-strife, with much larger flowers and longer spikes and of a glistening cherry-red color; valuable for planting in low, wet ground, flowering freely from July to September. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

MONTBRETIA RHEINGOLD.

A splendid new variety with large, flat, circular flowers two inches in diameter; these are produced very freely on two feet high, much-branched flower stems. The open flower is of a rich, glowing golden-yellow, while the reverse of the petals and the unexpanded buds are of deep Chinese-orange. The color combination of the expanded flowers and the unopened buds in a setting of the rich, dark green foliage of the plant is at once pleasing and brilliant. In bloom from July until frost. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.



LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS.



NEW HARDY PHLOX ARENDSSI.

New Evening Primrose***Oenothera Fruticosa Pallida.***

Originated with us as a sport from *Oenothera Fruticosa*, with which it is identical, except in color, which is of a clear creamy white. The plant grows about 18 inches high, and, like its parent, is in flower the greater part of the summer. A distinct and desirable addition to our list of hardy border plants.
25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

New Double-flowering Evening Primrose *Oenothera Eldorado.*

Also a most desirable plant; the first double-flowering Evening Primrose with golden-yellow flowers; very free-flowering and attractive. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

PENNISETUM JAPONICUM.

(Hardy Fountain Grass.)

The green and bronze-leaved annual Pennisetums are given important positions in almost every public park and in many of the handsomest private gardens, being used chiefly as borders to large beds of Cannas, Caladiums, etc. This new variety has proved to be perfectly hardy. In habit of growth it is somewhat heavier and bolder than *P. Rueppelianum*; grows about 4 feet high; foliage narrow, of a bright green, while the cylindrical flower heads, carried well above the foliage, are tinged with bronzy-purple, the whole plant having a light, airy appearance, and should prove one of the most valuable hardy grasses either for use in beds, mixed borders or as specimens. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

A NEW RACE OF HARDY PHLOXES.

(Phlox Arendsi.)

At the great International Exhibition held in London, May, 1912, where this new type of Phlox received an Award of Merit no other new plant in the Hardy Perennial class attracted such great attention. It originated through the successful crossing of the early-flowering popular *Phlox Divaricata Canadensis* with the showy hardy herbaceous varieties of *Phlox Decussata*. The plants are of vigorous, branching habit, growing, according to the variety, from 12 to 24 inches high. Coming into flower during the latter part of May, they continue in good condition for nearly two months, producing a mass of flowers unknown in other types of Phlox.

From a large number of varieties the introducer has selected five of the most distinct sorts, which we now offer for the first time. (See cut.)

Charlotte. Grows 18 to 24 inches high, flowers very large, pale lilac shaded pink with a prominent dark eye; one of the best.

Grete. Plant of very branching habit, 20 inches high, producing great masses of medium-sized white flowers.

Helene. Of a beautiful lavender-blue color; similar to *Divaricata Canadensis*; shapely plant; 15 to 18 inches high.

Kathe. Stems loosely branched, about 20 inches high; flowers purplish-rose with a dark eye surrounded by a lighter halo.

Louise. A strong-growing variety about 2 feet high; light lilac flowers with a carmine eye.

Price, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. One each of the 5 varieties for \$2.00.

PHLOX PILOSA SPLENDENS.

A splendid companion to *Phlox Divaricata Canadensis*, growing from 12 to 15 inches high and flowering at the same time, but producing great masses of brilliant rosy-carmine flowers. An excellent border plant. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

PODOPHYLLUM EMOJI MAJUS.

(Himalayan Mandrake, or May Apple.)

A curious species, growing almost 3 feet high, with pale green leaves, prettily marbled with bronze. The clear pink flowers are followed by large coral-red fruit; requires a partially shaded, rich, damp position to develop its full beauty. \$1.00 each.



PENNISETUM JAPONICUM (Hardy Fountain Grass).



PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM AND STELLATA.

POTENTILLA MISS WILLMOT.

A charming variety of the Cinquifoil, producing throughout the summer and fall months bright single cerise flowers, especially valuable as a rock-plant. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

PRIMULA LITTONIANA.

A striking novelty from China, perfectly hardy and entirely distinct from all other species. The leaves are large, forming a rosette of silvery foliage, from the centre of which the 18-inch high stems rise, which terminate in a dense spike 5 inches long of rosy-lilac flowers, purple at the base, with a bold red calyx; a brilliant and unique color combination. 75 cts. each.

Pyrethrum Uliginosum Stellata.

A variety which originated in our Nursery. It is a greatly improved form of the Giant Daisy, and, like its parent, has flowers of glistening white, but fully one-half larger, with long, narrow petals, forming a much more graceful and refined flower. The best and most useful Daisy for cutting during August and September. The illustration shows the difference between the old and new forms, the lower flower being the original type, the upper the Stellata form. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

RODGERSIA TABULARIS.

A rare Siberian species with attractive pale green foliage, which in established plants is borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high, and is fully 18 inches in diameter, and retains its fresh and stately appearance throughout the season; its fluffy, feathery white flowers, not unlike an Astilbe, are borne on sprays 6 feet high during midsummer. 50 cts. each.

SALVIA VIRGATA NEMOROSA.

An interesting plant for the hardy border, forming a rosette of large foliage, from which the flower spikes arise, bearing many-flowered whorls of dark blue blossoms; the unexpanded buds are light violet-blue, forming a harmonious and pleasing color combination. It continues in flower for about six weeks during the early summer months. 35 cts. each.

SPIRAEA VENUSTA MAGNIFICA.

A decided improvement on S. Venusta, with richer and more intense rosy-red, fragrant flowers, blooming during June and July; a splendid plant for low, wet ground. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

TWO RARE THALICTRUMS (Meadow Rue).

Dipterocarpum. A pretty and distinct species, with large flowers of a charming shade of lilac-mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. The plant is of strong growth, about 4 feet high; the flowers are produced in large, graceful panicles during August and September. 75 cts. each.

Orientalis. One of the best; grows 2 feet high, with finely-cut glaucous-blue foliage and branching heads of pure white flowers. This is not a new variety, but a difficult one to propagate, and is seldom offered. 50 cts. each.

VINCA MINOR AUREA (Hardy Variegated Periwinkle).

A pretty golden variegated form of the Hardy Vinca, which is so much used as a ground cover, especially in shaded places, where grass will not grow, and for which purpose this new variety is a valuable addition, also for use in window boxes during the winter months in connection with boxwoods and other evergreen plants. Mr. Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburgh, one of our best authorities on hardy plants, says: "It is very beautiful, and I am satisfied that the variety will find an appreciative place among hardy plants." (See cut.) Good plants, ready April 1st, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Vinca Minor Argentea Variegata.

A pretty silver variegated variety and a fine companion plant to the above. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Viola Cornuta Purpurea, or G. Wermig.

A variety of the tufted Pansy, which in general appearance so closely resembles the Princess of Wales Violet as to make it a splendid substitute for the latter during the summer months when these are not to be had. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.



VINCA MINOR AUREA.

General List of Hardy Perennial Plants.

For New and Rare Varieties see pages 196 to 202.

NOTE.—All orders are forwarded upon receipt, unless instructed to the contrary. Customers placing orders for Stock to be reserved and sent later must distinctly specify this at the time of ordering.

THE MAKING AND CARE OF AN OLD-FASHIONED HARDY BORDER.

This subject is fully discussed in the article appearing on pages 194 and 195, and we commend its careful perusal by all intending purchasers of hardy plants.

ACANTHUS (Bear's Breech).

Handsome decorative plants, with broad foliage and of stately effect, either for planting as single specimens on the lawn or in the border, or for grouping with other plants for sub-tropical effect, producing their 3 feet high spikes of curious flowers during August and September. The ornamentation of the Corinthian columns is said to have been suggested by the leaf of this plant.

Caroli-Alexandri. A novel variety, with deeply-cut, dark green leaves, peculiarly protected with long spines. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Mollis Latifolius. Deeply-toothed, heart-shaped leaves, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide; flowers of a purplish-rose color. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

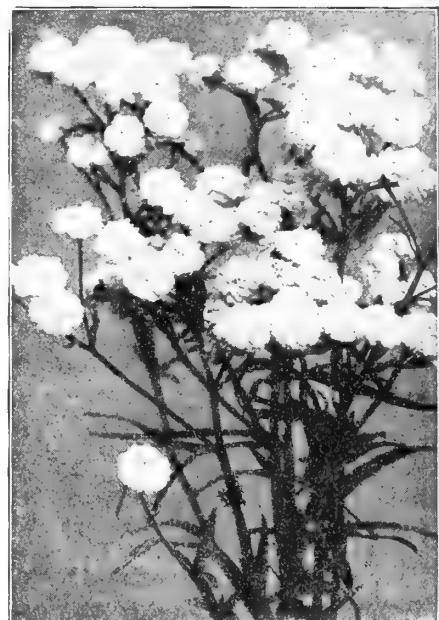
ACHILLEA (Milfoil, or Yarrow).

Eupatorium (*Fern-leaved Yarrow*). Neat, finely-cut foliage and brilliant yellow heads of flowers, lasting in full beauty all summer; 4 to 5 feet.

Filipendula (*Noble Yarrow*). A vigorous, showy species, with golden-yellow flowers in dense flat corymbs in July; height, 2 feet.

Millefolium Roseum (*Rosy Milfoil*). Finely-cut, deep green foliage, flowers pink, in dense heads; 18 inches high and flowers all summer.

— **Cerise Queen.** A variety of the above, with rich amaranth-red flowers.



ACHILLEA PTARMICA FL. PL. BOULE DE NEIGE.

Ptarmica Fl. Pl. "The Pearl." Pure white flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high; as a summer cut flower it is of great value.

— **Boule de Neige** (*Ball of Snow*). An improvement on The Pearl; the flowers are of more perfect form with fuller centres, which makes it appear purer in color. (See cut.)

Tomentosa (*Woolly Yarrow*). Handsome cut foliage and bright yellow flowers in a multitude of flat heads during June; height about 12 inches.

Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. One each of the 7 varieties for \$1.00.

ACONITUM (Monkshood, or Helmet Flower).

All the varieties offered form bushy clumps and grow about 4 feet high; invaluable for planting under trees or shady or semi-shady positions.

Autumnale. Deep purplish-blue flowers in September.

Napellus. Large, dark blue flowers, August to September.

— **Albus.** A fine white-flowered form, August to September.

— **Bicolor.** Large blue-and-white flowers; one of the prettiest.

Fischeri. A dwarf variety, growing 18 inches high, with very large, pale blue flowers in September and October.

Lycocotonum. A free-flowering pale yellow sort, blooming in June and July.

Sparks' Variety. A tall sort, growing 5 to 6 feet high, the darkest blue of all.

Strœkianum. Beautiful rich deep blue in large spikes, July and August.

Wilsoni. A recent introduction from Northern China, of strong, stately habit, growing 5 to 6 feet high, with large light violet-blue flowers in September.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Set of 9 varieties, \$2.00.

ACTAEA (Baneberry).

Desirable native plants, with showy, dense spikes of white flowers, about 2 feet high, produced in masses in June, followed with handsome clusters of berries.

Spicata alba. Pure white berries on red stems.

— **Rubra.** Bright scarlet berries in long, dense spikes.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ADENOPHORA.

Polymorpha. A valuable variety, the flower stems well furnished with fine dark blue bell-shaped Campanula-like flowers; blooms in August, when nearly all other bell flowers are over; 3 feet. 25 cts. each.

Potanini. An easily-grown, useful, attractive plant, with light blue flowers, not unlike Canterbury bells; July to September; 18 inches. 25 cts. each.



ACONITUM NAPELLUS.

ADONIS (Bird's Eye).

One of the choicest of early spring-flowering plants, about 12 inches high, with finely-cut, ornamental foliage; effective in rock-work or in the border.

Amurensis. A Japanese species, with large, yellow flowers; blooms fully two weeks earlier than any other hardy plant. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Amurensis Fl. Pl. A rare variety, with pretty fern-like foliage and large double yellow flowers; one of the earliest flowering perennials. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Pyrenaica. Large orange-yellow flowers in May. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Vernalis (Ox Eye). Bright yellow flowers in early spring. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ÆGOPODIUM (Bishop's Weed).

Podagraria Variegata. A rapid-growing plant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground; 1 foot. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

AETHIONEMA.

Grandiflora. A rare, shrub-like perennial, growing 18 inches high, and producing numerous dense spikes of rose-colored flowers from May until August. Excellent for the border or rockery. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

AGROSTEMMA.

Rose Campion ()

Stout, erect-growing plants, with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July.

Coronaria (Mullein Pink). Bright rosy-crimson; 2½ to 3 feet.

Flos Jovis (Flower of Jove). Deep pink flowers on 12-inch high stems.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

HARDY PHLOXES.

We offer a particularly fine collection of these. See pages 232 and 233.



AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA

AJUGA (Bugle).

Reptans rubra. A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions, as under trees where grass will not grow; large spikes of purplish-blue flowers in May. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

ALSTROMERIA (Chilian Lily).

Chilensis. A tuberous-rooted plant, 2 feet high, with spikes of showy flowers, varying from rosy-white to deep orange red, flowering from July to September. Requires deep planting to give the roots protection. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



ANCHUSA ITALICA, DROPMORE VARIETY.

AMSONIA.

Salicifolia. A stout, shrub-like plant, with terminal spikes of pale blue flowers in June; 2 feet high. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ANCHUSA (Sea Bugloss).

Italica, Dropmore Variety. A grand improvement on the old Italian Alkanet; grows 5 feet high and produces its pretty gentian-blue flowers throughout the entire summer; one of the best blue perennials. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Opal.** Similar to the above, but lustrous light blue in color. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Perry's Variety.** An improvement over the Dropmore variety, stronger in growth, individual flowers fully one inch across, color a rich deep blue. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

One each of the above 3 sorts for 75 cts.

ANTHEMIS (Marguerite).

These hardy Marguerites are among the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil, growing about 15 inches high, and blooming continuously during the entire summer. (See cut.)

Tinctoria. Of bushy habit, large golden-yellow flowers.

— **Alba.** Creamy white with yellow centre.

Nobilis (Common Chamomile). White flowers; July to September.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



ANTHEMIS.



A BED OF JAPANESE WINDFLOWERS.

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Japanese Windflower).

These beautiful Windflowers are one of the most important hardy plants. While they begin blooming in August, they are more especially valuable on account of their continuing in full beauty until cut down by hard frost. All are excellent for cutting, lasting in good condition for many days. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, are perfectly hardy if given the protection of 2 or 3 inches of leaves or litter during the winter, and, while they respond freely to liberal feeding, they will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, increasing in beauty from year to year. They can be used in solid beds or borders or clumps planted through the hardy border, which they brighten during the late fall months.

Japonica Rubra. Beautiful rosy-red; stamens bright-yellow.

Alba. Large, snowy-white; very chaste.

Purpurea. A new semi-double deep purplish-rose; very large. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Queen Charlotte. Very large semi-double flowers of La France-pink, a color that is rare among hardy plants.

Rosea Superba. Flowers of medium size, of a delicate silvery-rose.

Whirlwind. Large semi-double pure white flowers; very free.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 8 varieties, one of each, \$1.25.

VARIOUS ANEMONES (Windflowers).

Nemorosa Robinsoniana (Wood Anemone). Beautiful for planting in shady positions; large azure-blue flowers in April.

Pennsylvanica (Pennsylvania Windflower). The prettiest of our native Windflowers, growing 12 to 15 inches high and producing its large white flowers in the greatest profusion from June to August; an excellent plant either for the border or the rockery, and succeeds equally well in sun or shade.

Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Grows from 9 to 12 inches high, and produces violet or purple flowers during April or May. An interesting plant for the rockery or well-drained border.

Sylvestris (Snowdrop Windflower). Large, cup-shaped, pure white flowers, on clean stems, held well above the neat, handsomely-cut foliage; one of the most satisfactory plants for the border, and equally at home in partial shade.

— **Eliza Fellman (Double Snowdrop Anemone).** A double-flowering form of the preceding, with large flowers; May and June. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

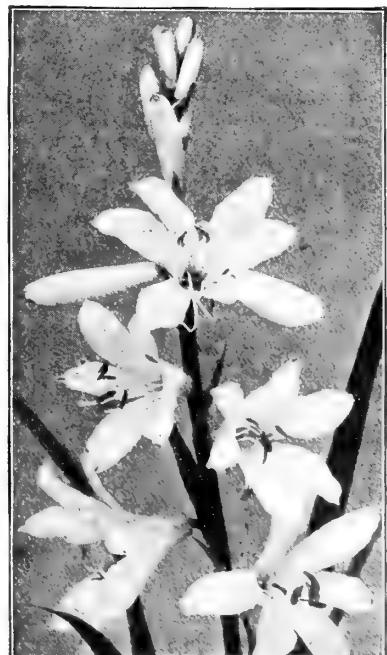
ANTHERICUM.

Liliago (St. Bernard's Lily). A pretty species, bearing spikes of white flowers 18 inches high during May and June.

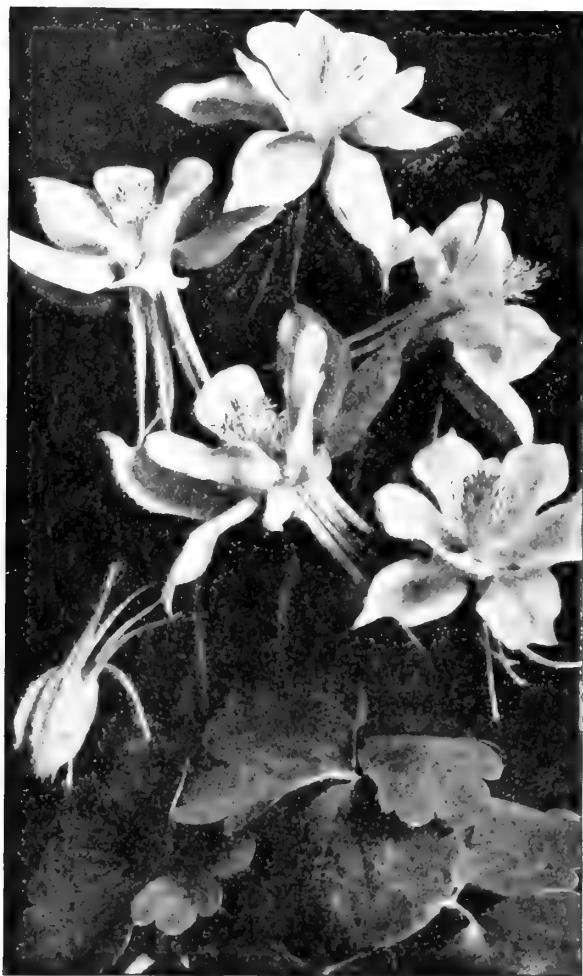
Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily). A beautiful plant, 2 feet, with narrow, grass-like foliage and long spikes of white, fragrant Lily-like flowers in May and June.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

— **Giganteum.** A wonderful improvement on the St. Bruno's Lily, of which it is a gigantic form. It produces spikes of very large, white flowers, and forcibly reminds one of a miniature *Lilium Candidum*. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



ANTHERICUM LILIASTRUM GIGANTEUM.



AQUILEGIA, OR COLUMBINE.

ARENARIA (Sand-wort).

Cæspitosa. Close-growing evergreen plant, forming a dense carpet of verdure, and especially desirable for rock work; flowers pure white; prettily studding the foliage during the spring months. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Montana. A pretty creeping plant covered with large snow-white flowers in June. A gem for overhanging rocks or in the border. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ARMERIA (Thrift).

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border.

Maritima Splendens. Bright rosy-pink.

— **alba.** A pretty white.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

ARTEMISIA.

A most useful class of plants, either for the border or for filling in within the shrubbery. Though not remarkable for their flowers, the foliage of the sorts offered is very ornamental. All of the varieties offered stand cutting down to 5 or 6 inches when used in carpet or ribbon bedding.

Abrotanum (*Old Man*, or *Southern-wood*). Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor; 2 feet.

Pedemontana. A handsome variety with finely cut silvery foliage.

Purshiana. A white foliaged sort, suitable for edging; 18 inches.

Stelleriana (*Old Woman*). Deeply-cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding; 18 inches.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

AQUILEGIAS, or COLUMBINES.

The Columbines are one of the most elegant and beautiful of hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers on stems rising 2 feet or more above the beautifully divided foliage, and are highly prized for cutting.

They are not at all particular as to soil or location, although they prefer a sandy loam and a moist but well drained, sunny position, and usually make themselves at home in any hardy border or rockery. Their period of flowering covers the late spring and early summer months. Taken as a whole, they are a most important part of the hardy garden, and should be grown in quantity by every lover of old-fashioned garden flowers.

Californica Hybrida. Long spurred flowers in a variety of colorings, such as yellow, pink, flesh, red, etc.

Canadensis (*Common American Columbine*). The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest.

Caryophylloides Fl. Pl. Doubled, striped and mottled.

Chrysanthia (*Golden Columbine*). Bright yellow long-spurred flowers.

Cœrulea (*Rocky Mountain Columbine*). Bright blue and white long-spurred flowers.

Flabellata nana alba. Pure white, of dwarf growth.

Helenæ. A new hybrid with very large blue flowers and wide, expanded pure white corolla.

Nivea Grandiflora. A fine pure white sort.

Skinneri. Yellow with long red spurs.

Truncata. Scarlet tipped yellow; very distinct.

Vulgaris (*Common European Columbine*). Violet-blue; a strong, vigorous grower.

Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

One each of the 11 sorts for \$1.50.

ARABIS (Rock Cress).

Alpina. One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for edging and for the rock garden, but does equally well in the border, forming a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers. It is nice for cutting, and lasts for a long time in bloom. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

— **Flore-plena.** A distinct and pretty double-flowering form. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

ARALIA.

Cashmeriana. A stately, ornamental plant with attractive foliage and large panicles of small white flowers in early summer; grows 5 to 8 feet high. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



ARABIS ALPINA.

ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed).

Very showy native plants about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing their flowers during July and August.

Incarnata Rosa (*Swamp Milkweed*). A selection of our native Milkweed; very pretty rosy-flesh colored flowers.

Tuberosa. Compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

ASPERULA (Sweet Woodruff, Waldmeister).

Odorata. An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc.; also used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine; best grown in semi-shaded positions; flowers white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ASPHODELUS (Asphodel).

Luteus. An effective plant for the border, with sword-like foliage and 3 feet high spikes of fragrant yellow lily like flowers in July. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ASTILBE.

Davidi. An important addition to hardy plants. Its 5 to 6 feet high stems, which rise from a tuft of pretty dark green foliage, are crowned with feathery plumes of deep rose-violet flowers during July and August. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Grandis. A grand species and a fine companion to *A. Davidi*, being of similar habit of growth, the panicles of white flowers frequently 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; the foliage is much divided and attractive; requires a moist, heavy soil. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ASTRANTIA (Master-wort).

Major. Grows about a foot high, and bears during June and July peculiarly interesting blush flowers an inch across. A most desirable plant for a moist position. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

DWARF HARDY ASTERS.

Alpinus. Indispensable for the rockery, or edge of hardy border; grows 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large, showy bluish-purple flowers in May and June.

— **Albus.** Identical to the above, but with pure white flowers.

Acris. A neat variety, growing a foot high, completely covered in September with violet-blue flowers.

— **Nanus.** Similar to the preceding, but only grows 6 inches high; fine for edging.

Sub Coeruleus. Forms a dense tuft of leaves, from which issue many leafless stems 12 inches high, bearing in June and July massive bluish-violet flowers 3 inches in diameter.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 5 sorts, 60 cts.



HARDY ASTERS, OR MICHAELMAS DAISIES.

HARDY ASTERS.

(Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts).

These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for the best effect should be planted in masses of one color. They grow freely in any soil. The collection offered below is made up of the choicest varieties only, the weedy sorts being eliminated; unless otherwise specified, they bloom in September and October.

Curtisi. Pale heliotrope; August and September; 3 feet.

Dornröschchen. Very free pure mauve with light halo; 2 feet.

Formosissima. Bright violet; 3 feet.

Herbstelfe. Light lavender-blue; 3 feet.

Lævis. Lavender-blue; 4 feet.

— **floribunda.** Light heliotrope; 4 feet.

Mme. Soyneuse. Pale lilac; very free; 15 inches.

Novæ anglæ. Bright violet-purple; 4 feet.

— **Mrs. F.W. Raynor.** Large, rich crimson-purple; 4 feet.

— **Rosea.** Bright purplish-mauve; 4 feet.

— **Rubra.** Large rosy-purple; 4 feet.

— **Wm. Bowman.** Amethyst blue; 4 feet.

Ptarmicoides. Neat and distinct; pure white; useful for cutting; August and September; 18 inches.

Puniceus Pulcherrimus. Bluish-white with yellow centre, incurved petals; 5 feet.

Snowflake. Very free, pure white; 18 inches.

Tartaricus. Distinct; large, bluish-violet; 6 feet.

Thirza. Light lilac-rose; 4 feet.

Top Sawyer. Clear parma-violet color; 4 feet.

Trinervus. Rich violet-purple; October and November; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

White Queen. Fine pure white; 4 feet.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 20 varieties for \$2.50.

RARE HARDY ASTER.

Grandiflorus. One of the finest of all and distinct in character and flower from all others. The flowers, of a lovely dark bluish-violet, frequently measure 2 inches in diameter. It is the latest flowering variety—October and November—and by lifting the plants can be flowered in connection with Chrysanthemums, where its effect is very beautiful. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



ASTER ALPINUS.



BOLTONIA.

AUBRETIA.

(False Wall Cress.)

Pretty, dwarf-growing rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery-green foliage and sheets of flowers in spring and early summer.

Bougainvillei. Showy purple flowers.**Leichtlini.** Bright reddish-crimson.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

BAPTISIA.

(False Indigo.)

Australis. A strong-growing plant, about 2 feet high; suitable either for the border or wild garden, with dark green, deeply-cut foliage and spikes of dark-blue flowers in June and July.

Tinctoria. Spikes of bright yellow flowers during June and July; 2 to 3 feet.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy).

Improved double-flowering, white and pink. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy, or Tree Celandine).

Cordata. A noble hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, admirably adapted for planting in the shrubbery borders, centre of beds, and in bold groups in almost any position. It will grow in any soil or situation, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height; flowers in terminal panicles, of a creamy-white color, during July and August. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

CALIMERIS (Star Wort).

Incisa. An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like, pale, lavender flowers, with yellow centre. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile).

Among the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants, with large, single Aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect. (See cut.)

Asteroides. Pure white; very effective; 5 to 7 feet.**Latisquama.** Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 4 to 6 feet.— **Nana.** Similar to the type, but growing only 2 feet high.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

HARDY CACTUS.

All perfectly hardy if planted in a well-drained position, either in the border or on the rockery.

Echinocactus Simpsoni (*Hedgehog Cactus*). Various colored spines, ranging from white through shades of straw, yellow, brown, purple and black; flowers bright shell-pink. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Echinocereus Viridiflorus (*Green-flowered Cereus*). Beautiful red, white and purple spines, the colors being often arranged in circular bands. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Opuntia Arenaria. A rare species, with very long straw-colored spines, varying to purple; yellow flowers. 25 cts each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Phaeacantha Major** (*Gray-spined Cactus*). Yellow or brown spines, numerous yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Polycantha, or Missouriensis.** A handsome species, with spines in pretty shades of yellow and brown. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Rafinesquii.** Large, sulphur-yellow flowers, produced very freely. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Set of 6 Hardy Cactus for \$1.25.

CALLIRHOE.

(Poppy Mallow.)

Involucrata. An elegant trailing plant, with finely-divided foliage and large, saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy-crimson, with white centres, which are produced all summer and fall.

Lineariloba. Delicate light rose-colored flowers all summer. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA.



BOCCONIA CORDATA.

CAMPANULAS, or BELLFLOWERS.

Indispensable hardy garden flowers, of much variety of form, some being of tall and imposing habit, while others are dwarf, compact little plants, suitable for edging, rockwork, etc. They like a good rich soil, and last much longer in bloom if planted in a half-shady place. All of the taller-growing kinds should be staked to prevent injury from high winds.

Mrs. Ely, the author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," has written the following about Campanulas expressly for this book:

"The most satisfactory of the Campanula family is the single biennial variety known as *Campanula Medium*, or Canterbury Bells. In the spring a little fine manure and some bone meal should be dug about each plant, and the stalks of bloom, which, if well cared for, will be nearly three feet in height, should be staked. If the flowers are cut immediately upon fading, the period of blooming can be prolonged to about six weeks." The Canterbury Bells are most effective when planted along the borders in front of early varieties of Phlox which blossom at the same time. The best perennial varieties of Campanula are *C. Alliariæfolia*, which are white; and *C. Carpatica*, *C. Persicifolia* and *C. Pyramidalis*; these last four blue and white.

Campanula Pyramidalis will send up stalks of bloom by the middle of August from four to six feet in height, and continue to bloom for six weeks. Being a strong grower, this plant requires rich soil, and if liquid manure be applied around the roots from the time the buds begin to form, the number and size of the flowers will be greatly increased. A few of these plants grown in large pots make a beautiful decoration for terrace or piazza, well rewarding the time and trouble in raising them."

Alliariæfolia. Nodding white flowers in June and July; 3 feet.

Carpatica (*Carpathian Hare-bell*). A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing without interruption until October. As an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed.

— **alba.** The white-flowered form of the preceding.

Glomerata (*Clustered Bellflower*). Grows 18 inches high, and produces from June to August dense clusters of funnel-shaped violet-blue flowers.

Grosseki. Produces its dark-blue flowers all summer; 2 feet.



CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells).



CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells).

Lactiflora. Large spikes of flowers, white tinted blue; June to August; 3 feet.

Latifolia Macrantha. Grows 3 feet high, and in May and June bears large purplish-blue flowers.

Medium (*Canterbury Bells*). Our stock has been grown from the very finest strain; choice mixed colors; 3 feet.

Persicifolia (*Peach Bells*). Blue salver-shaped flowers during June and July; 2 feet.

— **alba.** A pure white form of the above.

Punctata. A distinct sort, with white, spotted, purplish-rose, nodding, bell-shaped flowers in May and June; 1 foot.

Pyramidalis (*Chimney Bell-flower*). The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high, crowded with large salver-like blue flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Rapunculoides. Graceful spikes, 3 feet high, which bear in June and July showy blue bell-shaped flowers.

Rotundifolia (*Blue Bells of Scotland*). This is the true Hare-bell, with beautiful clear blue flowers from June to August; 1 foot.

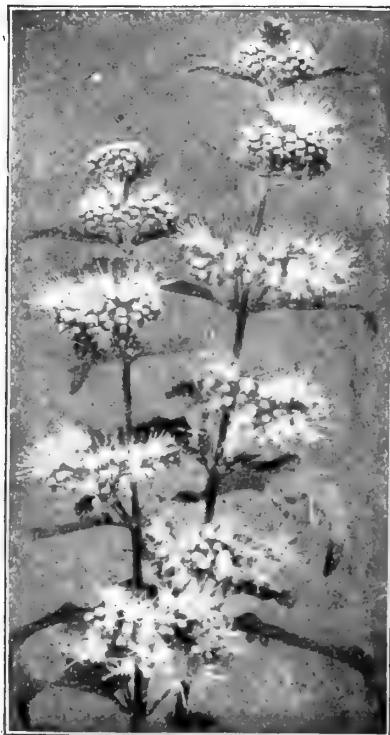
Trachelium (*Coventry Bells*). Purple flowers; June and July; 3 feet.

Price, any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 15 varieties, \$2.00.

CALTHA (*Marsh Marigold*).

Palustris. Bright yellow flowers early in spring; 1 foot. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Palustris Fl. Pl. Double-flowering. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.

CARYOPTERIS.

Mastacanthus (*Blue Spiraea*). A handsome hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture; blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



CHELONE.

CASSIA (American Senna).

Mariolandica. A plant growing from 3 to 4 feet high, bushy, with large panicles of bright yellow, curiously-shaped flowers in abundant axillary clusters from July to August. The beautiful pinnate light-green foliage is very pleasing. A very desirable plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

CATANANCHE (Cupid's Dart).

A free-flowering border plant, growing about 2 feet high; June to August.

Cœrulea. Blue flowers.

Bicolor. White margin with blue centre.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

CEDRONELLA (Balm of Gilead).

Cana. A shrubby perennial, growing 2½ feet high, with aromatic foliage and long spikes of purplish-crimson flowers throughout the summer and fall. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

CEPHALARIA (Roundheads).

Alpina. A rare tall-growing plant, which, when fully established, attains a height of 6 feet, bearing in July and August delicate sulphur-yellow flowers, not unlike the flowers of Scabiosa. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

CENTAUREA (Hardheads, or Knapweed).

Of easy culture, delighting in an open, sunny position, producing a wealth of bloom, which not only makes a fine display in the border, but furnishes excellent material for cutting.

Hirta nigra variegata (*Variegated Button Weed*). Variegated green and gold foliage, and during July and August purple flowers; 2 feet.

Dealbata. Distinct bright rose-colored flowers; July to September; 18 inches.

Macrocephala. Very large thistle-like golden-yellow flowers; useful for cutting and showy in the border; July and August; 3½ feet.

Montana (*Perennial Corn Flower*). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September. (See cut.)

— **alba.** Large white variety of the above.

Orientalis. Pale yellow showy flowers in July and August; 2½ feet.

Ruthenica. Straw-colored flowers in July and August; ornamental, fern-like foliage; 2½ feet.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 7 sorts for \$1.00.

CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer).

Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks; can also be used with good effect in carpet bedding. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

CHAMÆPEUCE (Fish Bone Thistle).

Interesting and ornamental thistle-like plants, with spiny, neatly marked foliage. Require protection in winter.

Casabonæ. Foliage dark green, with cream-colored veins and yellowish spines.

Diacantha. Bright green foliage, ivory-white veins and spines.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

CHELONE (Shell Flower).

Stately and handsome perennials, growing about 2 feet high, and bearing numerous spikes of large flower-heads during the summer and fall.

Glabra Alba. Terminal spikes of creamy-white flowers.

Lyonii. Heads of showy deep red flowers.

— **Speciosa.** A dwarf light pink form of the above.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.



CENTAUREA MONTANA.

HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These are now universally popular for outdoor bedding, and, considering their many good qualities, there is no cause for surprise to see them cultivated so extensively. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost and are looking their worst. Frost does not materially affect the flowering, and it will frequently happen that an armful of flowers can be cut late in November. They are quite hardy if planted in a well-drained position, and, with a slight covering of leaves or litter during the winter, will take care of themselves after once planted.

Aglaia. Light orange, shaded pink.

Allentown. Golden-bronze.

Baby. A miniature lemon-yellow.

Baby Margaret. A miniature white.

Bohemia. Fine pure yellow.

Boston. Golden-bronze.

Canary. Pale yellow.

Cerise Queen. Cerise pink.

Dawn. Daybreak-pink.

Dundee. Maroon, shaded scarlet.

Eagle d'Or. Golden-yellow.

Fashion. Maize-yellow.

Flora. Deep golden-yellow.

Golden Fleece. Clear yellow.

Golden Pheasant. Rich golden-yellow.

Gold Nugget. Golden-yellow, inner petals tinged red.

Hijos. Beautiful primrose.

Julia Lagravere. Rich garnet.

King Henry. Straw-white.

Sunshine. Bright golden-yellow.

Thalia. White, yellow centre.

Tennyson. Pure yellow.

The Hub. Fine white.

Tiber. Crimson-brown, tipped yellow.

Trojan. Maroon, with yellow centre.

Victor. Rosy-crimson.

Veuve Cliquot. Brick-red, edged yellow.

Price, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. Set of 47 varieties for \$4.00.

King Philip. Rich rose-pink.

L'Ami Couderchet. Sulphur-white.

La Purite. Creamy-white.

Little Pet. Violet-crimson.

Lula. Pure white.

Model of Perfection. Beautiful white.

Mrs Porter. Bright bronze.

Mrs. Vincent. Dark crimson

Overbrook. Chrome-yellow.

President. Rich purplish-crimson.

Princess of Wales. A fine white.

Queen of Bulgaria. Rich rose crimson.

Rhoda. Delicate apple-blossom pink.

Rosinante. Blush rose.

Rufus. Crimson-maroon.

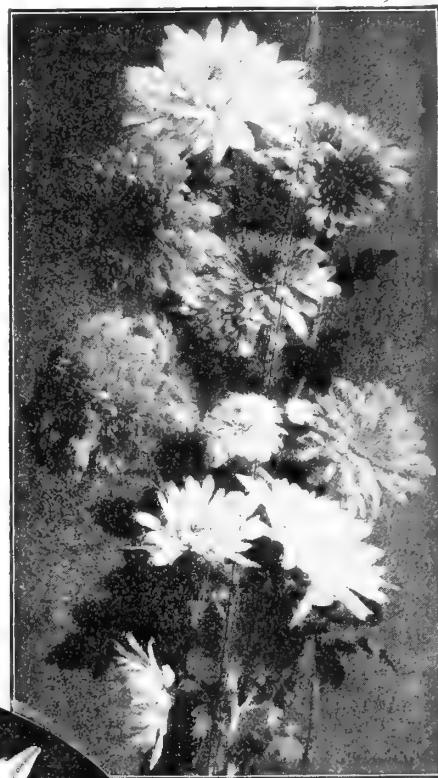
Sir Michael. Lemon-yellow.

Soeur Melanie. Pure white.

St. Almo. Splendid white.

St. Illoria. Silver-rose, quilled petals.

Strathmeath. Rosy-pink.



POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

OLD-FASHIONED LARGE-FLOWERING

Hardy Chrysanthemums.

We offer below 5 fine-large-flowering varieties, which have proved absolutely hardy in this latitude, having withstood the severe winter of 1911 without injury, and which will be found useful for garden-decoration.

Autumn Glow. Rose-crimson.

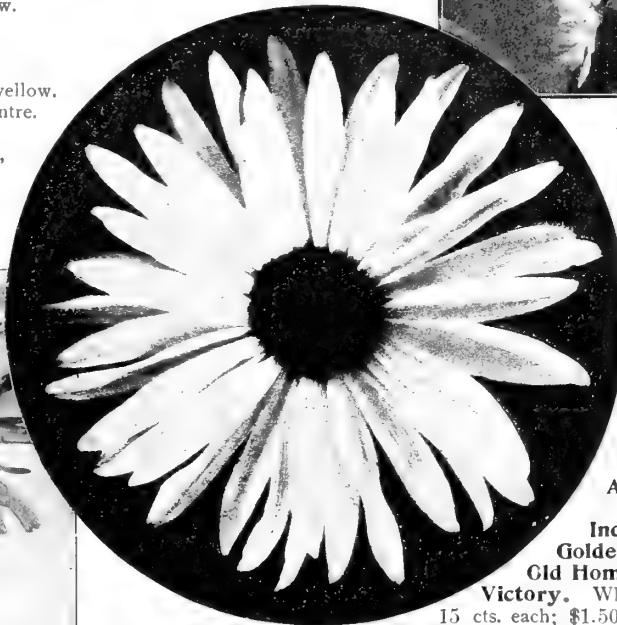
Indian. Indian-red.

Golden Queen. Yellow.

Old Homestead. Pink.

Victory. White.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. The set of 5 for 60 cts.



SHASTA DAISY ALASKA.

SHASTA DAISIES (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*).

Ostrich Plume Shasta Daisy. This has been very appropriately named. It is a semi double form of Burbank's famous Shasta Daisy, with long, glistening, pure white petals. The flowers are of large size, and, on established plants, may be cut with stems 24 inches long. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Burbank's Shasta Daisy "Alaska." A decided improvement on the original; very free-flowering, with blooms 4½ to 5 inches across, of pure glistening white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Burbank's Shasta Daisy. Mixed seedlings, all having large snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the entire summer and fall. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Nipponicum. A Japanese species; grows 2 feet high, with thick foliage and bearing its large, glistening white flowers during September and October. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



OSTRICH PLUME SHASTA DAISY.

CHAMÆLIRIUM.

Luteum. A useful plant for moist, shady positions, producing in June dense, cylindrical heads of small creamy-yellow blossoms. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

CHRYSOCOMA (Goldilocks).

Linosyris. Produces from July to September yellow Daisy-like flowers, with narrow, thread-like petals; 2 feet. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

CIMICIFUGA (Snake Root).

Simplex. Most valuable by reason of its extreme late flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October, a time when flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut, last in perfection a long time. (See cut.) 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Acerinum, or Japonicum. A pretty Japanese variety, with white flowers; August and September; excellent for cutting; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Dahurica. Large cylindrical spikes of creamy-white flowers in September; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Racemosa. A handsome native species, bearing in July and August spikes of pure white flowers; well suited for planting at the back of the border or for naturalizing at the edge of the woods; 4 to 6 feet.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz., except where noted. Set of 4 varieties, \$1.00.

CLAYTONIA (Spring Beauty).

Virginica. A low-growing, early spring-flowering native plant, producing clusters of light pink flowers. Succeeds best in a half-shady spot on the rockery. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



CIMICIPUGA SIMPLEX.

SHRUBBY CLEMATIS.

This type of Clematis is deserving of the greatest popularity. They form erect bushes 2 to 3 feet high; during their long period of bloom they are very attractive.

Davidiana. A most desirable variety, with fresh, bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender blue during August and September; deliciously fragrant.

Heracleæfolia. Of same general habit as above, but with lighter-colored flowers.

Recta. Another fine variety, with handsome pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June and July; very effective. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 3 for 50 cts.

CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley).

Majalis. This is often starved and neglected and relegated to some poor, out-of-the-way corner; but this popular and fragrant subject, like most other plants, repays for being well treated; and if the bed is given a liberal top-dressing of well-decayed manure, along in February or March, it will show the effect by increased size, number and vigor of the flowers. The stock we offer is strong clumps, especially suited for outdoor planting, which should be done before the end of April. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

COREOPSIS.

Lanceolata grandiflora. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the latter part of June, but it continues in bloom the entire summer and autumn. It succeeds everywhere.

Rosea. Finely-divided, dark green foliage, bearing in August and September numerous small pink flowers; useful in border or rockery; 1 foot.

Verticillata. Masses of small golden-yellow flowers in July and August, on neat plants with finely divided foliage; 2 feet.

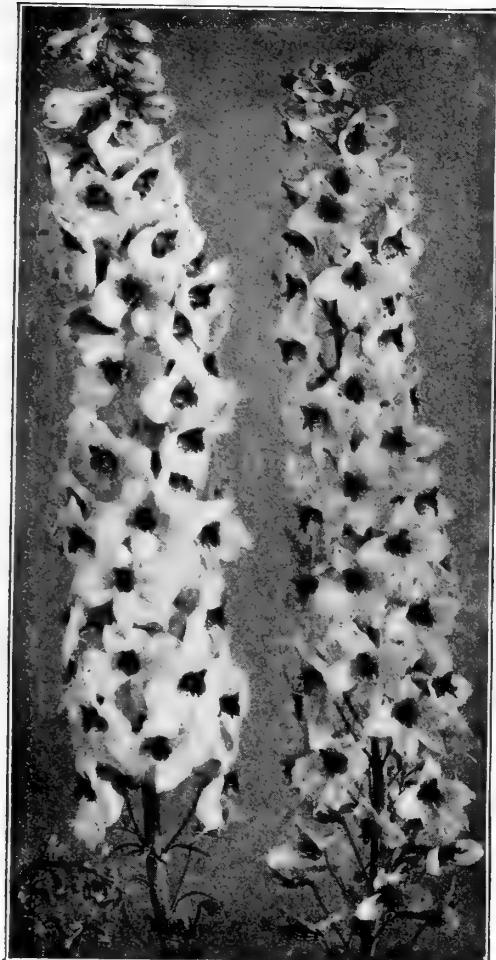
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

CORONILLA (Crown Vetch).

Varia. A rampant creeper, with handsome globular heads of showy bright, pink and white Sweet Pea-shaped flowers; a useful plant for covering rough banks or for the rockery. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.



NEW HYBRID DELPHINIUMS.

King of Delphiniums. One of the finest yet introduced; the plant is of remarkably strong growth, with flowers of gigantic size, semi-double and of a deep blue color, with large white eye. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Lamartine. Similar in habit of growth to Belladonna, but with rich gentian-blue flowers with white centre; very distinct and handsome. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Lizzie. Splendid azure-blue flowers 2 inches across, with bold yellowish eye arranged on massive stems. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

One each of the above 12 extra Choice Hybrids for \$4.00.

SELECT STANDARD HARDY LARKSPURS.

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Album. A pure white form of the above. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white centre; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

DELPHINIUMS (Hardy Larkspur).

These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border, bold, attractive, and highly prepossessing plants of easiest culture; perfectly hardy. They will establish themselves in almost any garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment.

Mrs. Ely, author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," writes for us in regard to them as follows:

"Perennial Larkspur may be planted early in October or as soon as the spring has opened.

"The ground should be well-drained and carefully prepared, but manure must not be allowed to come in contact with the roots, or grubs are apt to destroy the plants. A little finely ground bone meal dug around each plant early in May will be of benefit, and in late autumn coal-ashes should be sifted over the crowns of the plants to protect them from the white grub, which is their only enemy.

"Larkspurs have been so developed that there are now many shades of blue in both tall and low-growing varieties.

"The stalks being very tender the plants should be staked when they are about three feet high, to protect them from heavy wind, which otherwise would be likely to quite destroy them.

"Larkspur begins to bloom about June 20th, and by cutting off the plants close to the ground, as soon as each crop of flowers has faded, a second and third crop of flowers will succeed.

"Each time the plants are cut a little bone meal should be dug about them."

Extra Choice Hardy Hybrid Larkspurs.

The varieties enumerated below, with their massive flower spikes and rich, distinct and pleasing color combinations, are the cream of the named Hybrid varieties, selected from the unrivalled collection of an eminent English specialist.

Amos Perry. Semi-double flowers of a rich rosy-mauve, flushed with sky-blue, conspicuous black eye. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Carmen. Large individual flowers, deep gentian-blue, smaller petals in the centre rosy-plum with a deep brown eye. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Duke of Connaught. Rich Oxford-blue with bold white eye; fine large flowers. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Felicite. Fine large circular sky-blue flowers with black eye. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Julia. Gigantic flowers of a pretty cornflower-blue; beautifully veined with rose; large pure white eye; arranged on a most symmetrical spike. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Mme. Violet Geslin. Perfectly round semi-double flowers of a clear blue; lavender centre; bold white eye evenly arranged in spikes, 5 to 6 feet high; a gem. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Musea. Large semi-double flowers of a rich cambridge-blue inner petals rosy lavender, black eye. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Queen Wilhelmina. One of the finest of the newer hybrids; immense flowers of a soft lavender-blue, flushed rose, with a very conspicuous white eye. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Rev. J. J. Stubbs. Rich azure blue with bold black eye, with many conspicuous yellow hairs. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Sulphureum (Zalil). An attractive and entirely distinct species, forming pyramidal bushes about 4 feet high of stiff, wiry stems, covered during June and July with pure sulphur-yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Gold Medal Hybrids. Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The original stock came from England, and consisted of the best-named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers on spikes two feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



DIANTHUS.

Barbatus (*Sweet William*) **Newport Pink.** A distinct new color in this favorite flower, being a watermelon-pink or salmony-rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful.

— **Finest Mixed.** A splendid strain of large-flowering single and double sorts in a very great variety of colors. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Cæsius (*Cheddar Pink*). Forms small, dense tufts, 3 inches high, covered in May and June with bright rosy-pink flowers. A fine rock plant.

Deltoides (*Maiden Pink*). A charming creeping variety, with medium-sized pink flowers; especially suited for the rock garden.

— **Alba.** A pretty white-flowered form.

Fettes Mount. A charming variety of the Hardy Mule Pink, which during the month of June is completely covered with very attractive, soft, rosy-pink flowers, borne on stems a foot high.

Hybridus Meteor. A showy variety, producing single flowers from early spring till fall; these are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, of a brilliant blood-red with maroon centre.

Latifolius atrococcineus Fl. Pl. (*Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William*). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson double flowers throughout the entire season.

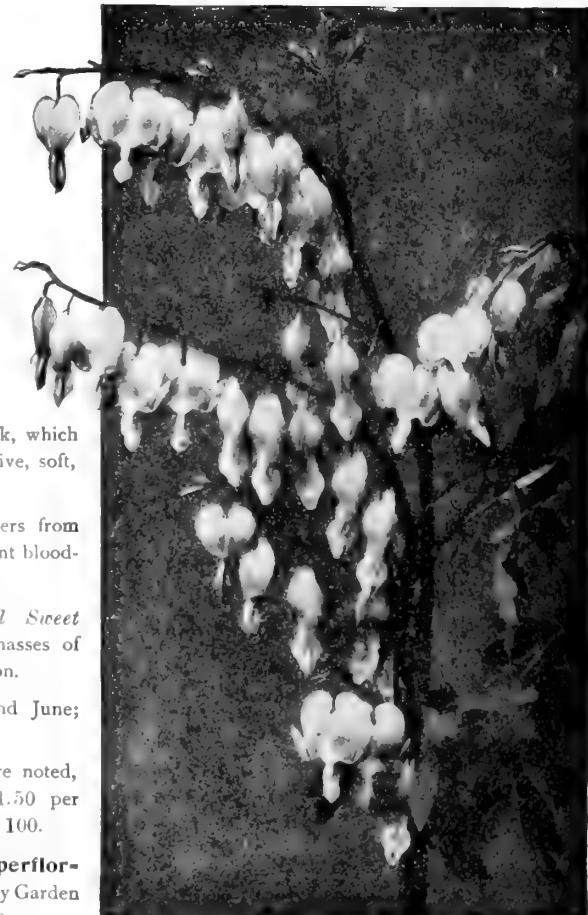
Neglectus (*Glacier Pink*). Masses of pink flowers in May and June; 9 inches.

Price, except where noted,
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per
doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Plumarius Semperflor-
ens. (See Hardy Garden
Pinks, page 234.)



DICTAMNUS.



DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart).

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant).

A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it. They require a heavy, strong soil and an open, sunny position. It is not advisable to transplant often, as they improve with age, it being one of the most permanent features of the hardy herbaceous border. Instances are known where this plant has outlived father, son and grandson in the same spot. (See cut.)

Fraxinella. Showy rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.— **Alba.** Pure white. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

— **Caucasicus.** A gigantic form, with flowers double the size of the type. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

DIELYTRA, OR DICENTRA.

Spectabilis (*Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower*). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade. (See cut.)

Formosa (*Plumy Bleeding Heart*). A dwarfer-growing species, with finely-cut ornamental foliage, growing about 15 inches high and producing its showy pink flowers from April to August.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

DODECATHEON (Shooting Star, or American Cowslip).

Meadia. An interesting plant with soft-rose Cyclamen-like flowers in trusses of ten or more stems 10 inches high. They delight in a cool, shady position. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

DRABA (Whitlow Grass).

Androsacea. A pretty dwarf-growing rock-plant, producing white flowers early in spring. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



DORONICUM.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

The Foxgloves, old-fashioned, dignified and stately, are wholesome company in any garden. The strong flowerstalks—frequently 4 to 6 feet high—rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves, always give an appearance of strength to the hardy border, and during their period of flowering dominate the whole garden.

Gloxiniæflora (*Gloxinia-flowered*). A beautiful strain of finely-spotted varieties.

We offer them in *White, Purple, Lilac, Rose or Mired*.

Ambigua, or Grandiflora. Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown.

Lanata. A distinct species, producing dense spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, of odd-looking flowers, the corolla being gray, the lip creamy-white.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. One each of the 6 colors, 75 cts.

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane).

One of the most effective very early spring-flowering perennials, growing about 2 feet high. If placed in pots in the fall, they can readily be forced into flower during the winter months in the conservatory or window garden. There are many who have only seen this as a single plant, here or there in a hardy border, and have no idea of the effect it has when planted in a mass. It is also a splendid flower for cutting, as it carries well and stands a long time in water, opening out morning after morning, to the surprise and delight of the possessor. They succeed everywhere, and should have a place in every garden.

Caucasicum. Very free-flowering, bright yellow.

Clusii. Rich yellow; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across.

Excelsum. Large orange-yellow; $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Set of 3 varieties for 65 cts.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).

Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of flowers, which can be dried and remain attractive for a long time.

Banaticus. Metallic-blue flowers; 2 to 3 feet.

Ritro. Flowers deep metallic-blue; 3 feet.

Ruthenicus. Flower heads glaucous-blue; 4 feet.

Sphaerocephalus. White flower heads; 5 to 7 feet.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. One each of the 4 sorts for 85 cts.

EOMECON (Eastern Poppy).

Chionantha. An interesting plant, growing about 2 feet high, with pure white poppy-like flowers, 2 inches across, flowering in spring. 25 cts. each.

EPILOBIUM (Willow Herb).

Hirsutum. A strong-growing perennial, 4 to 5 feet high, succeeding in any position, but particularly adapted for low, wet ground, producing pretty mauve-colored flowers during the greater part of the summer. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

EPIMEDIUM (Barren-wort, Bishop's Hat).

Dwarf-growing plants, with leathery foliage and panicles of interesting flowers; the foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.

Alpinum. Crimson and yellow.

Muschianum. Rosy red.

Niveum. Dwarf, early, pure white.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Set of 5 sorts for \$1.10.

ERIGERON (Flea Bane).

Glabellus. Large purplish-violet flowers; July to September; 1.5 inches.

Grandiflorus Elatior. Large, solitary purple flowers with bright yellow disc; June and July; 18 inches.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

ERINUS.

Alpinus Carmineus. A very dwarf Alpine plant, forming a dense tuft of foliage, with numerous rich, rosy-carmine flowers in May and June; fine for the rockery. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).

Handsome ornamental plants, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. Effective in flower and shrubbery border, woodlands, wild gardens, etc.; the flower heads, which are produced from July to September, are useful to cut for vases or to dry for winter bouquets.

Amethystinum. The finely cut, spiny foliage and the beautiful thistle-like heads are of glistening amethystine-blue. A most ornamental plant. 25 cts. each.

Maritimum. Deeply cut pale blue foliage and flowers. 25 cts. each.

Planum. Medium-sized light steel-blue flowers. 15 cts. each.

One each of the 3 sorts for 60 cts.



DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE).



EUPATORIUM AGERATOIDES AND CELESTINUM.

EUPATORIUM.

Ageratoides (*Thorough-wort*). A useful border plant of strong, free growth, 3 to 4 feet high, with minute white flowers in dense heads; splendid for cutting; August and September.

Celestimum. A pretty, hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to the *Ageratum*; in flower from August until frost; 18 to 24 inches.

Maculatum. A useful plant, with pretty mottled foliage and dense heads of reddish-purple flowers; 2½ feet.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

EUPHORBIA (*Milk Wort*).

Corollata (*Flowering Spurge*). A most showy and useful native plant, growing about 18 inches high, and bearing from June to August umbels of pure white flowers, with a small green eye; desirable for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Cyparissias. Grows from 10 to 12 inches high, and forms neat clumps with Cypress-like foliage, and during the month of May showy trusses of bright yellow flower-like bracts; very effective even when out of bloom. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Polychroma. Very beautiful and effective in spring, when it bears masses of chrome-yellow flower-like bracts; 2 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

FEVERFEW (*Matricaria*).

Little Gem. Large double-white flowers; June until October; 12 to 15 inches high. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

FUNKIA (*Plantain Lily*).

The Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower. They succeed equally well in sun or shade.

Alba Marginata. Pretty green foliage, margined with white, flowers lilac. 25 cts. each.

Cœrulea. Blue, broad green leaves.

Fortunel. Large, glaucous-green foliage, flowers mauve. 25 cts. each.

Minor Alba. A pretty miniature-growing variety, with rather large white flowers. 25 cts. each.

Lanceolata. Valuable by reason of its late-flowering, lilac flowers in September and October.

Robusta elegans variegata. The most robust of all the variegated-leaved varieties; foliage large, green, with pretty, white variegations. 25 cts. each.



FEVERFEW.

Sieboldiana. Large glaucous foliage; flowers white tinged with lilac.

Subcordata grandiflora.

Very large and showy; pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers in August.

Thos. Hogg. Well-rounded green foliage with a broad border of white, deep lilac-colored flowers. 25 cts. each.

Undulata media picta. Green and white variegated foliage, purple flowers. Makes a fine edging.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 10 varieties for \$2.00.



FUNKIA SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA.

LASTREA
CHRYSOLOBA.ASPLENIUM
FILIX-FEMINA MULTIFIDASCOLOPENDRIUM
UNDULATUM.

POLYSTICHUM.

ASPLENIUM
FILIX-FEMINA VICTORIA.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM.

CHOICE HARDY FERNS.

Suitable positions for Hardy Ferns are to be found in almost every garden. With few exceptions they do best in a shady or semi-shady position in rich but well-drained soil, where they can be liberally supplied with water during dry weather. Where the soil is stiff or clayey, incorporate a liberal quantity of leaf-mould, peat or other loose material to make it friable.

*Varieties marked * require a shady position. Those marked † succeed in the sun or half-shade. We give after each variety the average height of growth in inches.*

- * **Adiantum Pedatum** (*Hardy Maidenhair*). 8 to 12.
- * **Aspidium Acrostichoides** (*Wood Fern*). 12.
- * " **Marginale** (*Evergreen Wood Fern*). 12 to 24.
- * " **Goldieanum** (*Shield Fern*). 24 to 36.
- * " **Noveboracense**. 12 to 24.
- * **Asplenium Filix-femina** 10 to 12.
- * " " **Victoriae** (*Queen of Lady Ferns*). 12 to 15.
- † " " **Multifidum**. 12 to 15.
- † " " **Setigerum**. 15 to 18.
- * " " **Cragii Laciniatum**. 15 to 18.
- * " " **Goringianum Pictum**. 10 to 15.
- * " " **Thelypteris**. 15 to 18.
- † **Dicksonia Punctilobula** (*Gossamer Fern*). 24 to 36.

Price, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Set of 27 sorts, \$4.25.

RARE HART'S TONGUE FERNS.

The common English Hart's-tongue Fern *Scolopendrium officinatum* is a well-known and much-admired hardy plant, which may be grown in a shady, well-drained, moist corner of the garden, where few other plants would succeed. We offer this, as well as three most interesting varieties, which must be seen to be appreciated.

- Scolopendrium officinarum.** 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
 - **Digitate cristatum.** Ends of fronds much branched and crested.
 - **Marginatum.** Edges of the fronds deeply serrated.
 - **Undulatum.** Fronds beautifully waved and crested. (See cut.)
- Price**, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz., except where noted. One each of the 4 sorts, \$1.50.

GAILLARDIA (*Blanket Flower*).

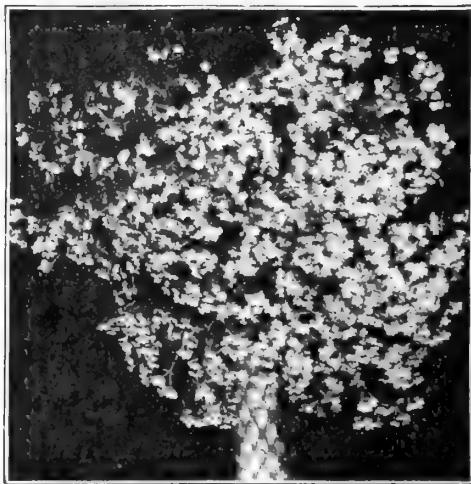
Grandiflora. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The centre is dark red brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

COLLECTIONS OF HARDY PERENNIALS.

We offer on page 195 assortments made up of the best and easiest grown perennials. If in doubt as to what to get, try one of these collections.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.



GYP SOPHILA PANICULATA.

GALEGA (Goat's Rue).

A useful border plant, producing showy racemes of pea-shaped flowers in great profusion during July and August; 2 feet.

Officinalis. Blue.

— **Alba.** White.
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

— **Duchess of Bedford.** A new improved variety, growing about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, forming compact bushes and producing terminal and axillary racemes of pretty lavender-blue, pea-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

GENTIANA.

Andrewsii (Blue Gentian). A pretty native species, growing about 2 feet high; flowers fine blue; in autumn.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill).

Grandiflorum. Pale lilac-blue flowers; 1 foot.

Platypetalum. Large rosy-purple flowers in June; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Sanguineum. A desirable plant, with pretty cut foliage and bright crimson flowers; blooms the entire season; 18 inches.

— **Album.** Pure white variety of above.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 4 sorts, 50 cts.

GEUM (Avens).

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing showy, bright-colored flowers the greater part of the summer and fall.

Atrosanguineum. Large dark crimson flowers.

Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet flowers.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

GILLENA (Bowman's Root).

Trifoliata. A strong-growing perennial; admirable for the border or for use in connection with shrubs, with handsome trifoliate foliage and numerous white flowers, tinged with pink; July; 3 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

GLECHOMA, OR NEPETA.

Variegata (Variegated Groundsel, or Ground Ivy). A most useful variegated creeper for growing over banks and stones in the rockery. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

GLOBULARIA.

Tricosantha. A particularly pretty plant for a partially shaded position on the rockery; small blue flowers in globular heads in July and August. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

GUNNERA (Chilian Rhubarb).

Scabra. Probably the noblest of all hardy perennial decorative foliage plants, a well-grown plant attaining a height of 5 feet by 15 to 20 feet in diameter; but to produce a satisfactory growth it must receive liberal treatment. Very rich, deep, mellow soil is indispensable. Full exposure to the sun is advisable, but they should be sheltered from severe winds, and must never suffer for the want of water. Ample protection should be provided. 50 cts. each.

GYP SOPHILA (Baby's Breath).

The Gypsophilas will thrive in any soil in a sunny position, and on account of their gracefully arranged large panicles of minute flowers should be in every garden; the new variety, *Paniculata Fl. Pl.*, if cut and dried, will retain its beauty for many months, furnishing most attractive decorative material in this shape.

Acutifolia. A strong-growing kind, attaining a height of 2 feet, with large panicles of small white flowers in July.

Cerastiooides. A fine variety for the rockery, growing but 3 inches high, and producing from June to August small white flowers marked with pink.

Paniculata. A beautiful old-fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial. When in bloom during August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. When cut it is exquisite in combination with other flowers.

Paniculata Fl. Pl. The pretty little double rosette-like flowers of this new variety, which are produced in much-branched panicles, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, are not only valuable for cutting—it can be cut and dried, retaining its beauty for months in this shape—but a most desirable addition to the hardy border. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Repens. An elegant trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers.

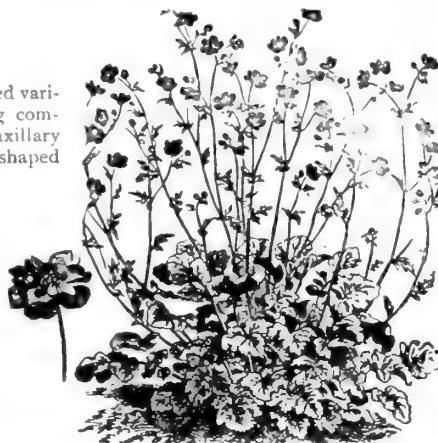
— **Rosea.** A charming pink variety. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of the 6 varieties for \$1.00

HELIANTHEMUM.

(Rock, or Sun Rose.)

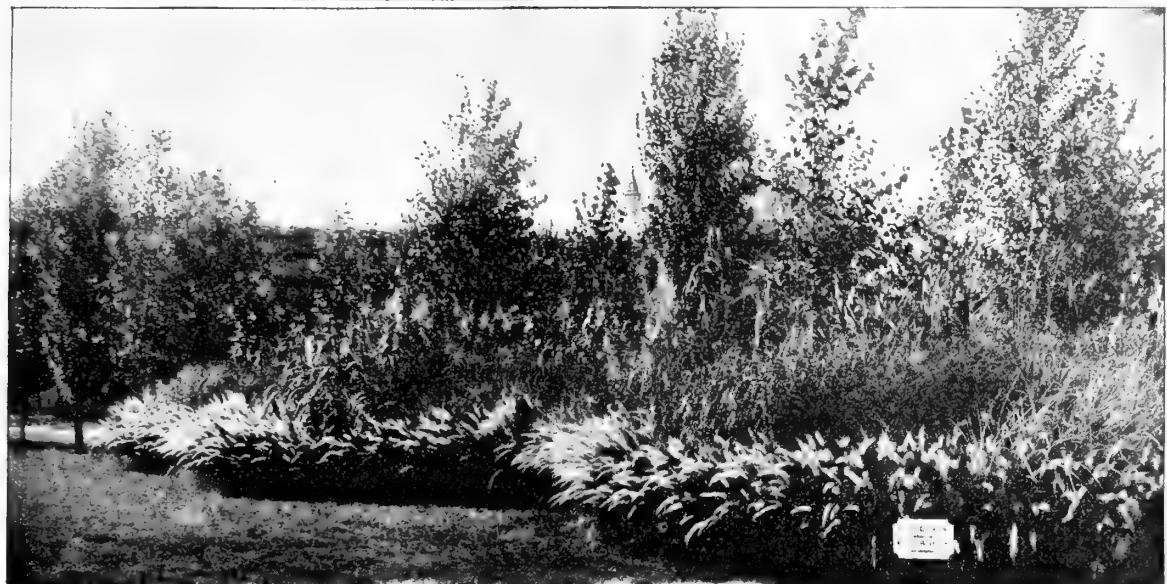
Exceedingly pretty, low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps, and which during their flowering season are quite hid by a mass of bloom; well adapted for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank. Choice mixed varieties, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



GEUM.



GYP SOPHILA PANICULATA FL. PL.



OUR BED OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES AT PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION. THE BORDER IS FORMED OF *PENNISETUM RUEPPELIANUM*, WHICH WE OFFER UNDER GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses.

Mr. George W. Oliver, the well-known writer on horticultural subjects and one of the experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has written the following cultural notes on Grasses especially for this book:

"The ornamental grasses, exclusive of the Bamboos, can be used with telling effect in borders, large beds, or by the margin of ponds and lakes. They are often used with small shrubs and medium-sized trees in wide borders. The Eulalias, planted singly on lawns where the soil is deep and rich, take care of themselves, and grow rapidly into large specimens. In large, round beds, with ornamental Grasses as the principal feature, the effect is heightened by the addition of such plants as Cannas or dwarfing flowering plants near the margin. The tallest of the Grasses is the Giant Reed (*Arundo Donax*). A small plant will soon establish itself and grow from 12 to 20 feet in height. In large, round beds this is the best of all the species for the central position. A less hardy form has variegated leaves growing 8 to 10 feet in height. It keeps its color well throughout the summer months. The Hardy Pampas (*Erianthus Ravennae*), comes next in height to the green-leaved Arundo. It is not far behind the gorgeous Pampas (*Gynierium*) when in bloom. It attains a height of 10 to 12 feet under ordinary conditions. All of the Grasses, but especially the Arundo and Erianthus, do best when given a heavy soil, enriched with manure and an abundant supply of water. *Eulalia Japonica Variegata* and *Zebrina* are probably the handsomest of all the variegated Grasses, growing 6 feet high, and as much in diameter; the variety *E. Gracillima Univittata* is a narrow-leaved species, with a light band down the centre of each leaf. Among the small-growing kinds, for a dwarf tufted border, *Festuca Glauca* has no equal."

Arrhenatherum bulbosum folia variegata. A pretty dwarf tufted Grass; leaves green and white; 6 to 8 inches. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Arundo Donax (*Great Reed*). A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 20 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— — **Variegata.** A beautiful variegated form. Foliage white and green; 8 to 10 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Elymus Glaucus (*Blue Lyme Grass*). A handsome Grass, with narrow glaucous silvery foliage; well adapted for the border or the edge of beds containing taller sorts; 2 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Erianthus Ravennae (*Plume Grass, or Hardy Pampas*). Grows from 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It closely resembles the Pampas Grass. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

Eulalia Gracillima Univittata (*Japan Rush*). Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. A very ornamental variety; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white and often pink or yellow. Flower stalks from 4 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (*Zebra Grass*). The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina Stricta. A more erect-growing form of the Zebra Grass, with the transverse variegation of green and yellow appearing more pronounced; a desirable addition. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Festuca Glauca (*Blue Fescue*). A pretty dwarf tufted Grass, with glaucous foliage. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Gynierium Argenteum (*Pampas Grass*). One of the most effective. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well-established plants can remain in the open ground if protected. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Molina Coerulea. An elegant Grass for edging, not exceeding 6 inches in height, with pretty green and white variegated foliage. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Panicum Virgatum. A very ornamental native species, growing 3 to 5 feet high in handsome tufts, with long dark tinted foliage and graceful flower panicles throughout the summer and autumn; fine for cutting. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata (*Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garters*). Large variegated foliage; an excellent Grass for bordering large beds. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Uniola Latifolia (*Spike Grass*). One of the finest of our native Grasses, 3 to 4 feet high, with very ornamental flat heads in graceful drooping panicles. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

HARDY BAMBOOS (*Bambusa*).

Mr. George W. Oliver, of Washington, the well-known expert, has written the following especially for this book:

"All the Hardy Bamboos grow best where the soil is rich, moist and well drained. They do not thrive in stiff, hard clay.

"During the summer months it is advisable to mulch small or newly planted specimens until well established with a mixture of leaves, moss and manure. The mulch should not be removed, but rather added to on the advent of cold weather, and with species which have been untried in any locality they should get protection over the crowns in winter, because, while well-established plants might prove perfectly hardy, those which are in the process of becoming established are more likely to succumb to freezing weather. During the growing period the plants should receive an abundance of water.

"Bamboos require a sheltered position—that is, a place in which the soft, tender shoots will not be whipped about by the wind.

"They stand out most strikingly with a background of almost any of our native trees, with the possible exception of the willow, the leaves of which are too similar in outline to give a striking contrast. Nothing is more effective than clumps of Bamboos on the borders of ponds, lakes, or on the banks of streams, especially where there is rising land beyond."

Aurea. A distinct and beautiful species; grows 15 to 20 feet high, with straight yellowish stems and light green foliage. \$1.00 each.

Auricoma. A dwarf golden variegated variety, which is very ornamental; grows about 3 feet high. \$1.00 each.

Fastuosa. Of erect habit, 12 to 15 feet high, perfectly hardy and very ornamental. \$1.00 each.

Fortunei Variegata. A handsome dwarf evergreen variety with green and white variegated foliage; grows about 18 inches high, and makes an elegant subject for the rockery. 50 cts. each.

One plant each of the 8 Bamboos, an interesting collection, for \$6.00.



BAMBUSA AUREA ON THE MARGIN OF ONE OF OUR LILY PONDS.

Henonis. A graceful species, with shiny green foliage, of dense growth and much branched yellowish-green stems; 10 to 15 feet. \$1.00 each.

Metake. A handsome evergreen species; 6 to 10 feet high; large, deep green foliage. \$1.00 each.

Simoni. Height, 15 to 20 feet; leaves 8 to 12 inches long, erect, slender growth, branches in dense clusters. 75 cts. each.

Viminalis. A dwarf sort, 1½ to 2 feet high, stems zigzag, dark green, sheaths purple, leaves 2 to 3 inches long, about an inch wide, ovate in outline. 75 cts. each.

HELENIUM (*Sneeze wort*).

All of these are desirable border plants, succeeding in any soil in a sunny location, with broad-spreading heads of flowers, useful for cutting, each species covering a long blooming season.

Autumnale Superbum. Golden-yellow flowers during the late summer and fall months; 5 to 6 feet.

— **Rubrum.** New bright terra-cotta red variety. 25 cts. each.

Grandicephalum Striatum. Of strong habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with flowers of a deep orange color, irregularly striped and blottedched with crimson; July and August.

Hoopesi. Pure orange-yellow flowers, 2½ inches across, and the earliest to flower, coming in early in June and continuing throughout July; 2 feet.

Pumilum Magnificum. A most useful perennial, about 18 inches high, and smothered with its golden-yellow blossoms all summer.

Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish-black cone. 25 cts. each.

Riverton Gem. Old-gold, changing to wallflower-red. 25 cts. each.

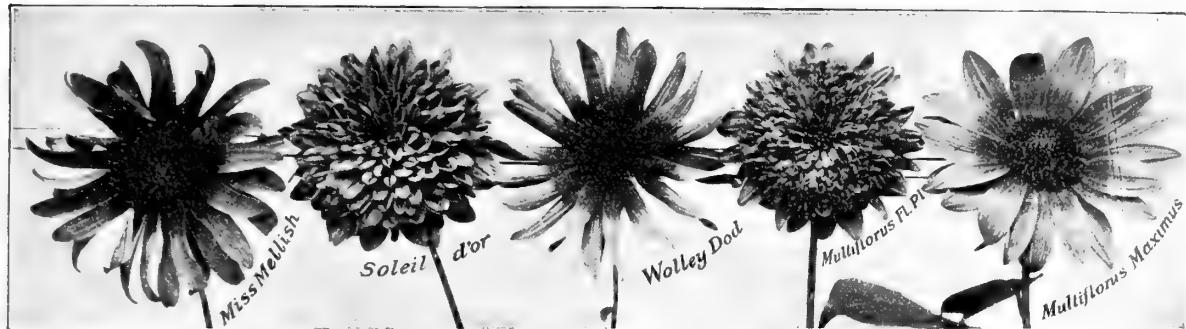
Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 7 sorts, \$1.25.

HELLEBORUS (*Christmas Rose*).

Most valuable hardy plants on account of yielding with utmost freedom in very early spring, a season when flowers are scarce, their beautiful, large—two or three inches across—blossoms. They succeed in any ordinary garden soil in a sheltered semi-shady situation. 35 cts. each; \$8.50 per doz.



HELENIUM RIVERTON BEAUTY.



A GOOD LINE OF HARDY SUNFLOWERS.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers).

The perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders for planting among shrubbery, or as clumps on the lawn. They are remarkably free-flowering, will succeed in any soil, and are invaluable for decorative purposes, or as cut flowers during the summer and autumn.

Meteor. Large double orange-yellow flowers, with bold yellow guard petals; 5 feet; August and September.

Soleil d'Or. Deep golden-yellow, quilled petals, not unlike a Dahlia; 4 feet; August and September.

Multiflorus Fl. Pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). Large, double Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August; 4 feet. (See cut.)

Daniel Dewar. The earliest to flower, being large single yellow flowers from early July till late August; 6 feet.

Multiflorus Maximus. A gigantic single variety, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, producing immense single golden-yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across; from August to September; one of the finest.

Mollis. Large, single lemon-yellow flowers, with downy white foliage; blooms in August and September; 4 feet.

Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. One each of the 12 sorts for \$1.50.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).

Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commencing to flower earlier in the season; of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height; very valuable for cutting.

Pitcheriana. A desirable variety, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow, about two inches in diameter, of very thick texture and a useful cut flower.

Pitcheriana Semi-plena. A comparatively new semi-double form of the above. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

HEPATICA (Liver Leaf).

Angulosa. One of the prettiest very early spring-flowering plants, with white, red or purple flowers and handsome foliage; well suited for shady nooks in the rockery.

Triloba. A pretty native spring-flowering plant, with pretty blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

HERACLEUM.

Giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A plant of bold appearance, growing 6 feet or more high, with gigantic ornamental foliage; well adapted to plant on the margins of ponds or in the wild garden. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

HERNIARIA (Turk's Herb).

Glabra. A closely-tufted moss-like plant, well adapted for the rockery or for carpet bedding, succeeding in the poorest soil. Small greenish flowers; the dark green foliage turns to a deep red in winter. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

HIERACIUM (Hawk-weed).

Aurantiacum. A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant, adapted for dry, sandy spots, or for covering steep slopes. The bright, orange-red flowers are borne in flat heads.

— **Rubrum.** A bright colored form of the above.

Villosum. Grows 1 to 2 feet high, with silvery foliage and large, bright golden-yellow flowers from June to August.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

We can supply seeds of most of the Hardy Perennials. See Flower Seeds, pages 58 to 126.



HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA.



HEUCHERA (Alum Root).

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily).

Popular hardy plants, belonging to the Lily family. They succeed everywhere, and should always be included in the border of old-fashioned hardy plants.

Aurantiaca. Large trumpet-shaped, pleasing neutral orange color, tube, stamens and reverse of petals bright Indian yellow, sweet-scented, 3 to 4 feet high; June and July. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Aurantiaca Major. One of the finest flowers, color throughout a rich Indian yellow; 2 feet; June and July; requires protection in winter. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Dumortieri. Very dwarf; flowering in June; rich cadmium yellow, buds and reverse of petals bronze yellow.

Florham. A strong grower 3 to 3½ feet high, large trumpet-shaped flowers; rich golden-yellow, with Indian-yellow markings; June and July. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Flava (*Yellow Day Lily*). The best known variety, very fragrant, deep lemon-yellow flowers in June and July. Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Fulva (*Tawny Day Lily*). Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, with trumpet-shaped flowers of a neutral orange color with darker shadings; June and July.

Fulva fl. pl. A double-flowering form of the preceding.

Gold Dust. Of a bright Indian-yellow color, buds and reverse of petals bronzy gold; 2½ feet high; May and June.

Middendorffii. The earliest to bloom; flowers bell-shaped rich chrome-yellow; 2 feet; early in May.

Thunbergii. The latest to flower; rich buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers throughout July; 4 feet.

Price: Any of the above (except where noted), 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 10 varieties, \$1.50.

HOUSTONIA (Bluet, Quaker Lady or Innocence).

Serpentifolia. A low creeper, best adapted to grow on a rockery in a moist situation, where it forms broad carpets of foliage, which in very early spring is hidden beneath a cloud of small but showy light-blue flowers. One of the earliest spring flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root).

Most desirable dwarf, compact, bushy plants of robust constitution and easy culture, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, and bearing during July and August loose, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion; excellent subjects either for the border or rockery, and of great value for cutting.

Grenade. Bright red tinted carmine; very vigorous.

Pluie de Feu. Bright raspberry-red; very free.

Profusion. A free-flowering ivory-white.

Rosea. Rose-colored.

Sanguinea. Bright coral-red.

— Alba. Creamy white.

Virginal. Large tubular flowers of creamy white.

Price: 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. One each of the 7 varieties for \$1.50.

HIBISCUS (Mallow).

A desirable border plant, succeeding in any sunny position, but doing best in a damp place; grows 4 feet high, with large foliage and large, showy flowers of delicate coloring, produced during the entire summer.

Mallow Marvels. A robust type of upright habit, producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and white; mixed colors. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Militaris (*Halbert-leaved Rose Mallow*). A tall-growing species, with delicate flesh-pink flowers, tinged with deeper color towards the centre.

Moscheutos (*Swamp Rose Mallow*). Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of a light rosy-red color, with darker eye.

— "Crimson Eye." Flowers of immense size, of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the centre.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

HYPERICUM (St. John's-wort).

Adpressum. A native variety, growing in dense masses, which makes it useful as a ground cover, particularly in damp places. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Moserianum. A most desirable border plant, of free and graceful habit, producing long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping toward the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face, so that none of their beauty is lost. It is marvellously free-flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. (See illustration on opposite page.) Strong plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily).

DREER'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS.

Stately, majestic, hardy plants, which are a necessary part of every old fashioned garden, and should also find a place interspersed with shrubbery, as clumps on the lawn or in the mixed border, where their colossal spikes of bloom produce bold and showy effects, which cannot be secured with any other flowering plant.

The Hollyhock requires a deeply dug, well-drained soil, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, and should be liberally supplied with water during dry weather. A slight protection throughout the winter will be beneficial. An occasional spraying with Bordeaux mixture, which should be applied early in the growing season, usually prevents the disease, which is prevalent in some localities. We offer the best Double, Fringed and Single sorts as under:

Double White. **Double Yellow.** **Double Maroon.**
Double Rose. **Double Red.** **Double Mixed.**

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

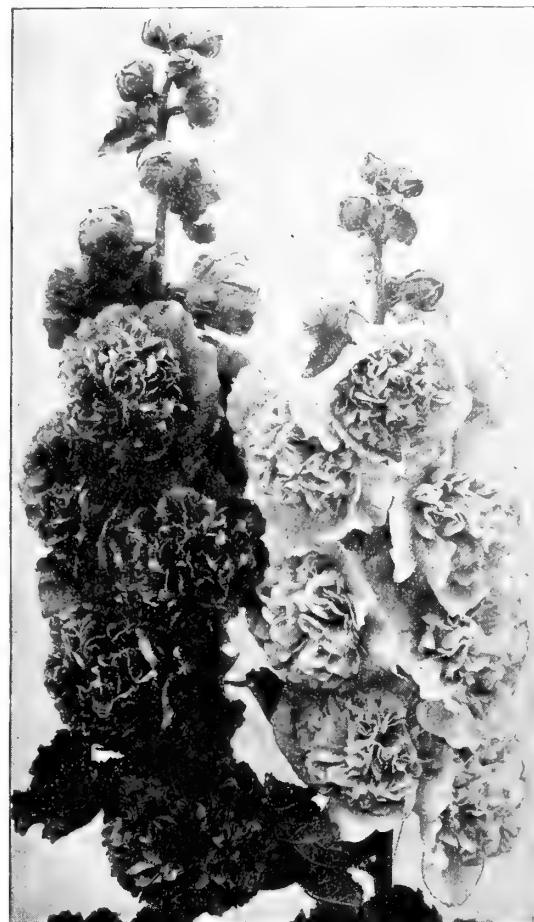
Newport Pink. A charming variety, which originated in one of the famous gardens at Newport, R. I., and for which we were awarded a certificate of merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of London in 1912. It is of strong, vigorous habit, producing colossal spikes of very double pure pink flowers, a shade that is eagerly sought for in all classes of plants. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Allegheny. Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest China silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high; mixed colors. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Single. Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles, and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. Choicest mixed varieties in all colors. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

DREER'S SUPERB HARDY PHLOXES.

These are one of the most important hardy perennial plants and a specialty with us. We grow them in large quantity and variety and offer selections of the very finest kinds. See pages 232 and 233.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

Most desirable dwarf plants with evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden with dense heads of flowers early in the spring.

Corræfolia. White flowers, 9 inches high.

Little Gem. A dwarf, compact variety, covered with a sheet of pure white blossoms in spring.

Sempervirens. Innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers.

Sempervirens Superba. A large-flowered form of the above.

Snowflake. A grand variety, having exceptionally large and pure white flowers, and borne in great masses during May and June.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 5, 60 cts.

INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinia).

Delavayi. One of the choicest perennial plants introduced in recent years. It produces large gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high; succeeds in sun or shade, but should be protected with a covering of leaves during the winter. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Grandiflora. A great improvement on the preceding, surpassing it in size and beautiful coloring, the flowers being fully one-half larger and the color brighter. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

INULA (Flea Bane).

Effective free-flowering plants for the hardy border, blooming from June to August.

Ensifolia. Very free-flowering, yellow; 18 inches.

Glandulosa Grandiflora. Very large orange-yellow flowers; 2½ feet.

Montana. Very free-flowering; yellow flowers; 1½ feet.

Oculus-Christi. Large golden flowers, with dark centres; 2 feet.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Set of 4 varieties, 85 cts.



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM (offered on page 222).

Dreer's Imperial Japanese Iris (Iris Kämpferi).

The improved forms of this beautiful flower have placed them in the same rank popularly as the Hardy Phloxes and Paeonies.

Coming into flower about the middle of June and continuing for five or six weeks, they fill in a period when flowers of this attractive type are particularly welcome.

They succeed in almost any soil and position, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. They like rich soil and plenty of water when they are forming their buds and developing their flowers.

We offer one of the choicest and largest collections, each one distinct and desirable. These are divided into two classes—three- and six-petalled—the six-petalled sorts having the heaviest, showiest flowers, while those with three petals are, perhaps, the most artistic. Both are equally valuable as cut flowers, for which purpose they should be cut in the bud state, permitting the blooms to expand after being placed in water.

Order by name or number.

SIX-PETALLED JAPANESE IRIS.

No.

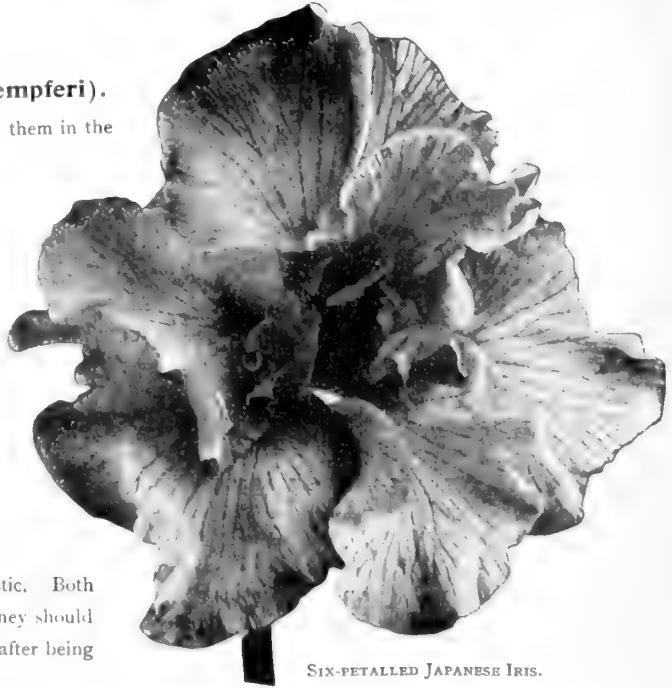
- 4 **Yomo-no-umi.** A fine free-flowering early white.
- 5 **Koki-no-iyo.** Rich, royal purple with white veinings.
- 8 **Taihei-raku.** Ten petals, crimson-purple, yellow centre.
- 9 **Oniga-shima.** Rich royal-purple with many white veins.
- 20 **Kuma-funjin.** Silvery-white, with a broad border of magenta-lilac veined with white.
- 21 **Kumo-no-uye.** Violet with white veins, yellow centre.
- 22 **Sano-watashi.** White, with canary-yellow centre.
- 26 **Uchiu.** Bright purple with crimson sheen.
- 35 **Shishi-odori.** Rich, velvety purple, shading to deep purple, golden-yellow centre.
- 36 **Kumo-ubi.** Pure light violet with golden centre.
- 44 **Yoshimo.** Creamy-white, delicately veined with violet.
- 46 **O-tor-ige.** Aniline blue veined white and white halo.
- 58 **Mana dsuru.** A fine late-flowering white.
- 60 **Kagaribi.** Ground color white, beautifully traced and marbled with ultramarine-blue.
- 72 **Uji-no-hotaru.** Bright violet-purple, shaded blue.
- 74 **Renkaku.** White, densely spotted violet-blue.
- 91 **Kan-ran.** White, densely veined with rich violet-purple.
- 94 **Tomochi-guma.** Rich, velvety pansy-violet.
- 107 **Tokyo.** A splendid pure white.
- 108 **Shimosa.** White ground, minutely and densely spotted throughout with bright violet-purple.

Price: Any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. The set of 20 sorts for \$4.00.

Extra Choice Mixed Varieties, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

VARIOUS IRIS.

- We offer below some of the very finest species and varieties.
- Cristata.** A dainty native species 3 inches high, rich amethyst-blue; May. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.
 - Ochroleuca Gigantea.** A noble species, growing 4 feet high, with large, pale yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
 - **Aurea.** Golden-yellow 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
 - Pseudacorus.** The common yellow Water Flag, suitable for marshes and water courses. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
 - Pumila hybrida Cyanea.** Rich royal purple, with blackish shadings.
 - **Excelsa.** A beautiful clear yellow, shaded darker.
 - **The Bride.** Creamy white, fine large flower. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.



SIX-PETALLED JAPANESE IRIS.

THREE-PETALLED JAPANESE IRIS.

No.

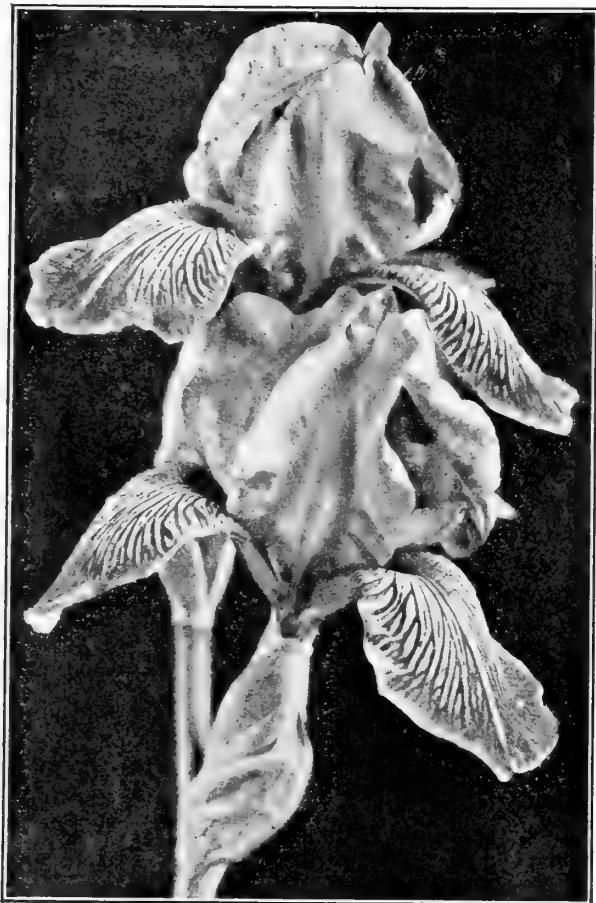
- 11 **Hano-no-nishiki.** Bright violet-purple veined white.
- 12 **Shippo.** Light lilac, densely veined with purple.
- 14 **Shishi-ikari.** Light ground color, veined and mottled with dark violet-purple.
- 33 **Kakujakuro.** White ground, marked with violet-blue in such a manner that makes it appear as if dusted on.
- 43 **Shi-un-ryo.** Greyish-white, deeply and densely veined and suffused with violet.
- 55 **Shuchiukwa.** Crimson-purple with white veins.
- 62 **Misutmoshito.** Violet-purple, marbled with white.
- 67 **Kigan-no-misao.** A late-flowering pure white.
- 70 **Kimi-no-megumi.** White, densely veined with purple.
- 73 **Shirataki.** Silvery-white, border of petals suffused with light parma-violet.
- 77 **Yayaura.** White, occasionally marbled with light violet.
- 79 **Kokirin.** Rose-tinted white with purple veins.
- 82 **Ari-ake.** Violet-purple, marbled white.
- 83 **Washi-no-wo.** Mottled purple with bright violet centre.
- 85 **Ojochin.** Light violet-purple, the larger veins white.
- 89 **Oku-miyako.** Light blue with white markings.
- 96 **Tebotan.** White ground, with violet-blue veinings.
- 97 **Shiro-fungen.** Light ground, suffused with bluish-violet.
- 100 **Yomo-zakuru.** Light ground color, densely veined and suffused reddish-purple.

Price: Any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Set of 20 sorts, \$4.00.

Extra Choice Mixed Varieties, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

VARIOUS IRIS.

- Sibirica.** Purplish-blue flowers, 3 feet high; useful for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- **Alba.** White veined pale lilac. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- **Orientalis.** Rich violet-blue; very free and one of the best. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- **Snow Queen.** This new variety possesses all the merits of the type, differing only in color, which is an ivory-white. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.
- Spuria Mrs. A. W. Tait (Longipetala Superba).** A distinct and handsome species. Flowers soft porcelain-blue, with very long pale blue falls, illuminated with a golden-yellow blotch at the base. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



GERMAN IRIS.

Queen of May. A lovely soft rose-lilac; a beautiful variety.

Spectabilis. Light and deep violet-purple.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. each;

One each of the 21 varieties for \$3.00.

Mixed German Iris. All colors. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

LAVANDULA (Lavender).

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather.)

Most showy and attractive native plants, succeeding anywhere and producing their large spikes of flowers from July to September.

Pycnostachya. Spikes of light, rosy-purple flowers; 5 feet.

Scariosa. Deep purple flowers in spikes 3 to 4 feet high.

Spicata. Deep purple flowers in spikes 2 to 3 feet high.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Sets of 3 sorts, 40 cts.

LINARIA (Toad-flax).

Hepaticæfolia. A very pretty floriferous perennial of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of marbled foliage and small blue or white flowers in early summer; useful on the rockery. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

LINDELOFIA.

Longifolia. Grows about 2 feet high, and produces blue Forget-Me-Not-like flowers during May. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

DREER'S RAINBOW GERMAN IRIS (*Iris Germanica*).

The German Iris are among the most desirable and easiest grown of our spring-flowering hardy plants, producing in May their showy flowers of exquisite coloring, combining the richest and most delicate tints. For best results plant in a well-drained, sunny position, barely covering the roots. Avoid fresh manure in preparing your border.

Asiatica. Standards light blue, falls purplish blue.

Blue Boy. Standards and falls a beautiful lavender-blue.

Cherion. Standards lilac mauve; falls violet-mauve.

Florentina Alba. Very free-flowering white.

Edith. Standards light plumbago-blue; falls purple.

Gazelle. White frilled rich mauve.

Honorabilis. Standards golden-yellow, falls rich mahogany brown.

Johan de Witt. Standards bluish-violet; falls deep violet-purple, veined with white.

Jordan. Both standards and falls light mauve.

La Tendresse. Ageratum blue throughout.

Lord Salisbury. Standards amber-white; falls dark violet-purple.

Maori King. Standards golden-yellow; lower petals chocolate, veined white and edged yellow. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Standards white, falls reticulated violet.

Mrs. Neubronner. The finest golden yellow. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mme. Chereau. Standards and falls pure white; daintily edged with light blue.

Pallida Dalmatica. One of the finest of the Germanica type, of strong, vigorous habit, growing in good soil 4 feet high, with exceptionally large, fragrant flowers, standards lavender, falls lavender shaded blue; exquisite in every way and fine for massing. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Pallida Speciosa. Standards dark lavender, falls light purple, very free-flowering. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Plicata. Standards and falls bright violet-purple.

Shakespear. Standards straw-yellow, veined with burnt umber; falls deep carmine-violet.

25 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

LILIUM (Lily).

All herbaceous borders should have a few Lilies scattered through them. The sorts offered below can be planted with excellent results during the early spring months. It is in the hardy border that Lilies do best, as they get the benefit of the shade of the surrounding plants, which is so necessary for their welfare; other varieties should be planted in the autumn, and are offered in our autumn catalogue.

Auratum (*Gold-banded Lily*). Large, graceful flowers, composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots and striped through the centre a golden-yellow. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Speciosum Album. Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Speciosum Rubrum, or Roseum. White, heavily spotted with rich, rosy-crimson spots. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Speciosum Magnificum. Rich, deep red. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Tigrinum Splendens (*Tiger Lily*). Very large flowers; orange, spotted black. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.



LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS.

LINUM (Flax).

Flavum. Bright yellow flowers from June to September; 1 foot.

Perenne. A desirable plant for the border or rockery, growing 18 inches high, with light, graceful foliage and large blue flowers all summer.

— **Alba.** A white-flowered form of preceding.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

LITHOSPERMUM.

(Gromwell.)

Prostratum. An elegant creeping plant for the rockery, bearing lovely small blue flowers from April to September. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Heavenly Blue.** A new and beautiful turquoise-blue variety. 50 cts. each.

LOBELIAS.

Handsome border plants, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam, where they will not suffer from drought. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in September.

Cardinalis (*Cardinal Flower*). Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants, often producing 10 to 18 spikes, 12 to 24 inches long. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Nanseniana. A bronze-leaved hybrid variety, growing 2½ to 3 feet high, producing large spikes of purplish-carmine flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Queen Victoria. Flowers deeper in color than *Cardinalis* and with rich bronzy foliage; requires protection in this latitude. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Syphilitica hybrida (*Great Lobelia*). A choice selection of our native *Lobelia*, producing large spikes of flowers varying from blue to pure white; July to September; 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS (*Lupine*).

Effective plants, producing large spikes of flowers. Mrs. Ely says of them: "May be planted either in the autumn or early spring. These plants bloom from about the 20th of May for three weeks, and grow about 3 feet high. Being perfectly hardy and free from attacks of insects, they are especially valuable. They require only well-prepared garden soil and to be kept watered in dry weather, which should always be done if possible late in the afternoon."

Polyphyllus. Clear blue. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

— **Aibus.** A white variety of above. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Moerheimi.** A comparatively new variety and a plant that, on account of its clean bold growth, always attracts attention. The spikes of flowers are frequently over a foot long, in color superb, being a combination of light and dark shades of pink without a trace of magenta. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

LYSIMACHIA.

Ciliata (*Fringed Loose Strife*). Grows 2 feet high; yellow flowers in July.

Clethroides (*Loose-strife*). A fine hardy variety about 2 feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers from July to September. (See cut.)

Fortunei. A neat variety growing about 18 inches high, with dense upright spikes of white flowers in August.

Nummularia (*Creeping Jenny, or Moneywort*). Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Nummularia Aurea. A pretty golden-leaved form.

Punctata. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, with yellow flowers during July and August.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; 15 cts. per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



LOBELIA CARDINALIS.



LYSIMACHIA CLETHROIDES

LYCHNIS (Campion).

All of the *Lychnis* are of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil, and this, in addition to their brightness, has brought them into high favor with lovers of hardy plants. Perhaps no class of plants has more common or popular names, of which the following is but a partial list: Campion, Jerusalem Cross, Lamp Flower, Maltese Cross, Ragged Robin, etc.

Chalcedonica. A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet; grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms all summer. (See cut.)

Chalcedonica Fl. Pl. A double-flowering form, producing immense heads of vermillion-scarlet flowers, far exceeding in brilliancy the brightest Geraniums; 2 to 3 feet high, flowering from July to September. A gem for cutting, and one of the showiest border plants. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Alba.** White-flowered.

— **Carnea.** A pale pink variety.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June; 12 inches.

Semperflorens Plenissima. A pretty variety, bearing on spikes a foot long, tender rose-colored flowers; blooms all summer.

Vespertina, Double White. Large, double white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion the entire summer; 18 inches high. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Viscaria, Double Red. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes of handsome, double, deep red, fragrant flowers.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 8 varieties for \$1.25.

LYTHRUM.

Roseum Superbum (*Rose Loose-strife*). A strong-growing plant, 3 to 4 feet high, thriving in almost any position, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Virgatum. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, with erect stems and bright rosy-purple flowers in summer. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

MARSHALLIA.

Trinervis. A useful plant for a shady, damp spot, of neat habit, about 15 inches high, bearing freely from June to August heads of white flowers, tinted flesh. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA.

MENTHA (Mint).

Rotundifolia Variegata. Foliage dark green with creamy-white variegation. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

MERTENSIA (Blue Bells).

Virginica. An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers; May and June. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

MONARDA (Bergamot).

Showy plants growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August.

Didyma (*Oswego Tea*). Flowers bright scarlet.

— **Cambridge Scarlet.** Brilliant crimson-scarlet.



MONBRETIA GERMANIA.

— **Rosea** (*Bee Balm*). A pretty rose-colored form.

— **Splendens.** Intense rich crimson-scarlet. (See cut.)

— **Violacea.** Bright amaranth-red.

Fistulosa Alba (*Wild Bergamot*). A showy white-flowered variety. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100. The set of 6 varieties, 75 cts.

MONTBRETIAS.

The Montbretias are one of the brightest of our summer-flowering bulbs, and deserve to be planted extensively. The bulbs should be set out during April or May, 3 to 6 inches apart in clumps of a dozen or more. They should be protected during the winter with a heavy covering of leaves or litter.

Aurantiaca. A fine deep orange.

Crocosmiaæflora. Deep golden-orange; fine.

Etoile de Feu (*Star of Fire*). Bright vermillion; yellow centre.

Germania. Rich, glowing orange-scarlet, with blood-red throat.

Rayon d'Or. Yellow and brown.

Speciosa. A splendid golden-yellow.

30 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100. Six each of the 6 varieties for 75 cts.





NIEREMBERGIA.

MYOSOTIS.

(Forget-Me-Not.)

Palustris Semperflorens.

A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border and for forcing for cut flowers in the winter.

Alpestris robusta grandiflora.

The large spring-flowering Forget-Me-Not, with intense sky-blue flowers, bright and attractive.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.;
\$6.00 per 100.

Nierembergia.

(Cup-flower.)

Rivularis. A charming dwarf creeping Alpine plant, bearing

large creamy-white, cup-shaped flowers from June till September; most desirable plants for the rockery, and succeed equally well in the border. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

ŒNOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

The Evening Primroses are elegant subjects for growing in an exposed, sunny position, either in the border or on the rockery, blooming the entire summer.

Cæspitosa. Large, pure white, changing to rose; 1 foot.**Fraseri.** Beautiful rich yellow; 1½ feet.**Missouriensis.** Large golden yellow; 1 foot.**Pilgrimii.** Large clusters of bright yellow flowers.**Speciosa.** A rare, pure white variety, with flowers 3 inches across; 18 inches. (See cut.)**— Hybrida.** Similar to the above, but with showy rose-colored flowers.**Youngi.** Bright yellow; 1½ feet.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set 7 varieties for 80 cts.

OROBUS (Bitter Vetch).

Little known spring-flowering plants, well worthy of extended cultivation and succeeding in any soil or position. They are excellent subjects either for the border or rockery, forming erect, shapely plants a foot high, covered during May and June with pea-shaped flowers.

Albus Roseus. A new variety, of dainty coloring, being pure white delicately mottled with rose; entirely distinct. 50 cts. each.**Lathyroides.** Spikes of bright blue flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.**Superbus.** Bright mauve color. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.**Vernus.** Purple; veined with red. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

ONONIS (Rest Harrow).

Hircina. An interesting border or rock plant, producing from May to July rose and white pea-shaped blossoms; 1½ feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ONOPORDON (Cotton Thistle).

Tauricum. A majestic plant with silvery leaves; these as well as the stems being covered with white down; large purple thistles in June and July; 4 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

HARDY ORCHIDS.

There is a wealth of beauty in this little cultivated class of plants. The sorts offered below are quite hardy, and succeed best in a partially shaded position in a deep, moist soil composed of equal parts of loam, leaf-mould and sand.

Cypripedium acaule (*Lady's Slipper*). Broad, oval foliage, and showy, bright pink, lighter-veined, curiously formed flowers. 25 cts. each.

— **pubescens** (*Yellow Lady's Slipper*). Large, showy, bright yellow. 25 cts. each.

— **spectabile**. (*Moccasin-Flower, or Showy Lady Slipper*). Clusters of beautiful white and pink flowers. 50 cts. each.

PACHYSANDRA.

Terminalis. A trailing plant, 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June, invaluable as a cover plant either in sun or shade.

— **Variegata.** A variegated-leaved form of the above.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.;
\$10.00 per 100.

PARDANTHUS.

(Blackberry Lily.)

Sinensis. Lily-like flowers of bright orange during July and August on 2½ feet high stems, followed in September with seeds which resemble blackberries; will grow and do well in any soil in a sunny location. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



ŒNOTHERA SPECIOSA.

DREER'S FRAGRANT PÆONIES.

The old-fashioned Pæony officinalis of our grandmother's garden, while still popular because of their early flowering, have been eclipsed by the wonderful improved sorts introduced in recent years. They are the "Queen of Spring Flowers," and are well adapted for massing in beds, and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubby border, where their brilliant hues add attraction to all around. Their requirements are so simple—a good, rich, deep soil, and an open, sunny position, which, however, is not absolutely necessary, as they thrive almost equally as well in a partly shaded position, and a liberal supply of water during their growing season being sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers, which rival the finest Roses in coloring and fragrance, and produce during their flowering season a gorgeous effect not equalled by any other flower. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, are not troubled with insect pests or disease of any kind, and once planted take care of themselves, increasing in beauty each year.

An important point to observe in the planting of Herbaceous Pæonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Too deep planting and an impoverished soil are frequent causes of shy flowering.

FIFTEEN FINEST HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Charlemagne. Large rose-tinted white flowers.

Comte de Diesbach. Aniline-red with lighter shadings; narrow centre petals.

Couronne d'Or. One of the finest late-flowering white varieties. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Duke of Wellington. Well-formed blooms, sulphur-white; fragrant.

Francois Ortegat. Brilliant crimson; full; double.

Felix Crousse. Large, ball-shaped bloom; very brilliant red; one of the finest self-colored varieties. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Floral Treasure. Very large, showy, pale lilac-rose; extra choice variety.

Golden Harvest. Medium size; peach-blossom pink; creamy-white centre.

General Bertrand. Large, compact, medium dark pink; centre petals tinted salmon.

La Tulipe. Very large, pale lilac, almost white; a pleasing shade.

Price. Any of the above (except where noted), 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Set of 15 varieties, \$7.50.

STANDARD VARIETIES, DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Anemoneflora Rubra. Dark crimson; anemone type bloom.

Alex. Verschaffelt. Bright reddish-violet, light markings.

Achille. A beautiful soft mauve-rose, changing to white.

Agnes Mary Kelway. Rosy-white guard petals, creamy-white centre.

Andre Lauries. A fine tyrian-rose; late.

Armandine Mechlin. Semi-double, deep metallic red.

Chrysantheflora Rosea. A fine large deep rose-pink, with paler shadings in the centre; the earliest in flower.

Canari. Guard petals white, centre amber-white, changing to pure white.

Duc de Cazes. Guard petals tyrian-rose, centre rose-pink.

Duchess de Nemours. Large, sulphur-white; fragrant.

Edulis Superba. Violet-rose guard petals; centre mauve-rose with lighter edges.

Price. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100. Set of 24 varieties, \$5.00.

Double Herbaceous Pæonies in Mixture.—All colors, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

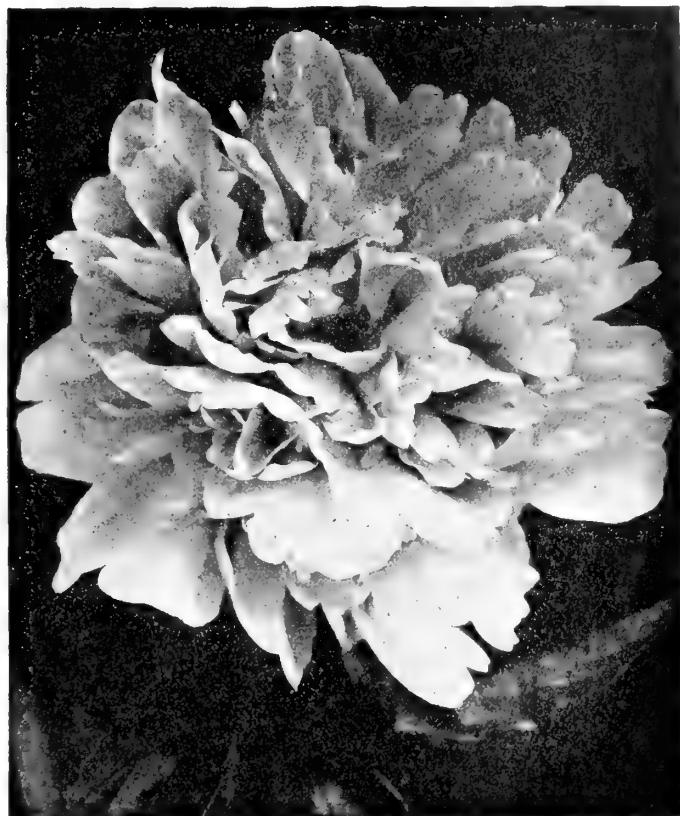
PÆONIA OFFICINALIS.

This type is the real old-fashioned "Pæony," and comes into bloom from ten days to two weeks ahead of the above sorts. All are strong growers, with large, full, double, fragrant flowers.

Alba. Blush-white.

Rosea. Bright rose-pink.
30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Rubra. Brilliant, glowing deep crimson.
One each for 75 cts.



DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PÆONY.

Marie Lemoine (*Lemoine's*). Extra large, late free-flowering ivory-white. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Mme. Calot. Large, pale hydrangea-pink, with darker shadings in the centre; early.

Mme. Crousse. Purest white; very large.

Mme. de Verneville. Sulphur-white with carmine-tipped centre petals.

Meissonier. Medium size; loose; reddish-purple. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Set of 15 varieties, \$7.50.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white, centre petals occasionally tipped red; the most popular white for cutting.

Grandiflora Rubra. Deep crimson-carmine; large and full.

Grandiflora Rosea. Bright pink, shaded salmon.

Humei. Beautiful rose-pink; late.

Humei Rosea. Beautiful pale rose; late.

Louis van Houtte. Brilliant crimson-maroon of good size.

Mons. Chas. Leveque. Large hydrangea-pink with lilac-white guard petals.

Mons. Mallet. Tyrian-rose with salmon shadings in centre.

Ne Plus Ultra. Violet-rose guard petals, centre mauve-rose with lighter edges.

Paganini. Light solferino-red with lighter centre.

Queen Victoria. A good early white.

Reine des Fleurs. Violet-rose with lighter markings.

Zoe Calot. White, suffused with delicate rose.



PAEONIA TENUIFOLIA FL. PL.

Interesting and handsome, not only on account of their rich crimson double flowers, which resemble in color the Gen. Jacqueminot Rose, but the fine, feathery foliage makes a handsome ornamental plant. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

DOUBLE TREE PÆONIES.

The Tree Pæonies (*P. Moutan*) differ from the herbaceous varieties in their growth, which is in the form of a dwarf shrub; they are equally free-flowering, and commence blooming about three weeks earlier than the double herbaceous sorts, and while also perfectly hardy they are benefited by slight protection through the winter. The varieties enumerated below have been selected from a large collection, and will be found very interesting.

Bijou de Chusan. White, delicately suffused with blush, of graceful form.

Comtesse de Tudor. Lively salmon, shading to satiny-rose on the edges.

De Bugny. Exceptionally free-flowering, semi-double, cup-shaped, pure white, with rosy purple stripes and rich golden anthers.

Illinois. Semi-double, very large carmine.

La Ville de St. Dennis. An immense flower, white with lilac sheen.

Louise Mouchet. Large salmon with silvery sheen.

Maxima Plena. Cup-shaped, semi-double, of immense size, white with violet-red shaded centre.

Nebraska. Nicely fringed tender-rose with cherry-red centre; large size.

Queen of the Belgians. Blush, shading to a salmon-rose.

Reine Elizabeth. Rose color, very large.

Remembrance of Downing. Large-satiny rose, semi-double, fringed petals.

Roseolens Odorata. Very large, delicate salmon-rose with lighter centre.

Souv. de Ducher. Globular flower, deep violet-red with magenta reflex.

Souv. d'Etienne Mechin. Rich rose color with silvery reflex, semi-double flower of good form.

Strong plants, \$1.00 each. Set of 14 varieties, \$12.00.



ORIENTAL POPPY.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

(Oriental Poppy.)

These are the regal representatives of this popular genus, far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual and biennial kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June, and whether planted singly or in masses their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. They are of the easiest culture; almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam; set the plants out in fall or very early spring; give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season; mulch with stable litter in fall, and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years. After flowering the plants die back, usually reappearing along in early September, or as soon as the weather gets cool. During this resting period care should be taken in cultivating the beds that the roots are not disturbed, any disturbance at this time usually resulting in failure. We offer the following distinct varieties:

Goliath. Fiery scarlet.

Princess Victoria Louise. Salmon-pink.

Mahogany. Dark crimson-maroon.

Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose.

Oriental King. Of enormous size; color rich blood-crimson.

Oriflamme. A fine large orange-scarlet.

Silberblick. Bright salmon-red, with white spots.

Trilby. Brilliant red.

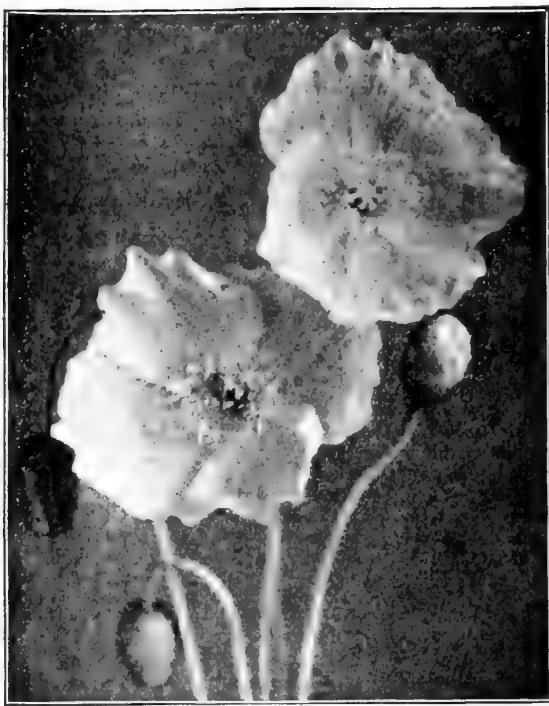
25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Set of 8 varieties, \$1.65.

Finest Mixed Varieties. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE.

(Iceland Poppy.)

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender leafless stems 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers. We offer them in three colors, viz.; white, yellow and orange-scarlet, or in mixture. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



ICELAND POPPIES.



PENTSTEMON GLOXINOIDES "SENSATION."

Early Flowering Hardy Phloxes.

(Phlox Suffruticosa.)

While this type does not contain the rich colors which are a feature of the other well-known sorts, it is invaluable on account of coming into bloom in May, or fully six weeks earlier than the others, and continuing throughout the season. (See illustration on page 233.)

Hercules. Bright rosy-lilac.**Mrs. Dalrymple.** White, shaded rose; scarlet eye.**Miss Lingard.** A grand white variety; lilac eye; large individual florets.**Ninon.** Deep rosy-lilac.**Price,** 20 cts. each: \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Phlox Subulata (Moss, or Mountain Pink).

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Alba. Pure white.**Atropurpurea.** Purplish-rose.**Bridesmaid.** Purplish-tinted white.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. Set of 6 for 50 cts.

Lilacina. Light lilac.**Nelsoni.** Pure white.**Rosea.** Bright rose.



VIEW OF PART OF ONE OF OUR FIELDS OF HARDY PHLOXES.

Dreer's Superb Hardy Phloxes.

AMONG hardy perennial plants no class is of more importance than the Phloxes, succeeding in almost any soil and position, and flowering through a long season; and while they will continue in good condition and flower freely for many years without attention, yet they respond quickly to and are improved by liberal cultivation. The following cultural notes were written especially for this book by Mrs. Ely, the author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden."

"Probably the most satisfactory of all perennials is the Phlox, and a good space in proportion to the size of the garden should always be given to these plants.

"If the early and late varieties are chosen, and the heads of blooms are cut off as soon as the blossoms have faded, the Phlox should blossom from the middle of June until ice has formed.

"The ground where Phlox is to be planted should be trenched fully two feet in depth, and may be planted in the autumn, from the 1st to the 15th of October, so that it may become well rooted before winter; otherwise it should be set out as soon as the frost leaves the ground in the spring, as growth begins very early.

"Whether planted in spring or fall, a mulch of old manure thrown around the roots will be of benefit to the plants.

"Phlox should be set out eighteen inches apart, and if kept well watered will produce both individual blossoms and heads of bloom far larger than otherwise, and amply repay the extra trouble.

"In October, after three seasons of flowering, the Phlox should be lifted, the ground again trenched and enriched, the plants separated into bunches of three or four stalks each, and then reset.

"Occasionally in warm, moist summers, Phlox is attacked by mildew. But if, upon the first sign of its appearance, the leaves of the plants are well sprinkled and afterwards plentifully dusted with powdered sulphur, the disease will be arrested. In November, after the stalks of the Phlox have been cut, a litter of leaves may be spread over the plants for winter protection.

"The best effects to be had with Phlox are produced by planting masses of each color, not less than six and even as many as two dozen or more plants of one color together. For example, a border of Phlox may be planted, beginning with palest pink and shading up to dark cherry, then pure white, and white with a red eye, and more white, then a quantity of red and again white at the end. If in another border the shades of purple are planted with occasional bunches of white, the Phlox will be the pride of the garden."

TWELVE BEAUTIFUL HARDY PHLOXES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

The following varieties, all recent introductions, embrace not only new shades of color, but also form plants of strong, sturdy yet compact habit of growth which place them among the most desirable sorts, particularly for massing in large numbers.

Asia. One of the prettiest in the collection. A delicate shade of mauve, with a crimson-carmine eye. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Baron Van Dedem. Brilliant cochineal-red with salmon shadings; a rich color.

Braga. Mauve-rose, more or less suffused with salmon; large white eye; a distinct and pleasing color combination.

Elizabeth Campbell (shown on color plate opposite). Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; attracts more attention in our fields than any other variety; one of the handsomest.

Europa. A white variety, with a decided crimson-carmine eye. The individual flowers and trusses are very large; entirely distinct; of remarkable sturdy, erect habit. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Frau Anton Buchner. Shown on color plate opposite, and the finest white yet introduced, having the largest truss and individual flower; dwarf habit.

Price, except where noted, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

One each of the Twelve Sorts for \$3.50.

Gefion. A new color in Phloxes, a tender peach-blossom pink with bright rose eye, flower and truss very large, on erect sturdy but compact stems. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Hervor. This is the first variety of its color; a bright but soft pink with a large white eye.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish-violet with blood-red eye; individual flowers as large as a silver dollar.

Rynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron Rose, fine for massing.

Wanadis. Entirely distinct from anything yet offered; a mottling of white and light violet, reminding one of the native Phlox Divaricata Canadensis. This color is intensified by a bright reddish-purple eye. A strong grower, producing trusses of immense size. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Widar. Light, reddish violet, with a very large white centre, which intensifies and illuminates the color.

DREER'S
Two Fine
HARDY
PHLOXES



Mrs. Anton Buchner

Elizabeth Campbell



in theon

Selv

Mrs Jenkins

Siebold

Henry Murger

DREER'S DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY
Collection of
BEST HARDY PHLOXES



EARLY-FLOWERING HARDY PHLOX. (Offered on page 231.)

One each of the "Diamond Anniversary" dozen Best Phloxes for \$2.00.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX.

Albion. A strong, vigorous grower, producing very large panicles of pure white flowers, with a faint red eye.

Aigle Adanson. Immense flowers, snow-white, with red eye.

Bacchante. Tyrian-rose with crimson-carmine eye.

Beranger. Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy-pink and distinct amaranth red eye.

Belle Alliance. White, with pure red eye.

Colibri. White, with crimson-carmine centre; very late.

Consul H. Trost. Pure red, with bright French-purple eye.

Champs Elysee. A bright rosy-magenta, very effective.

Coquelicot. A fine pure scarlet, with crimson eye.

Caran d'Ache. Geranium-red, with old rose shadings and white eye.

De Miribel. White, suffused with rosy-scarlet; crimson eye.

Diadem. A fine dwarf, pure white.

Danton. Scarlet, with pure red eye.

Eugene Danzenvillier. Lilac, shading white at the edges.

Eclaireur. Brilliant rosy-magenta, with large lighter halo.

Frau Dora Umgeller. Very rich, deep rosy-red.

Fruhlicht. Bright salmon-pink with white shadings.

General Giovannelli. Bright tyrian-rose; red eye.

General van Heutsz. Brilliant salmon-red with white centre.

Goliath. A giant in growth, in rich soil 5 feet high, bright crimson carmine, with deeper eye.

Price. Any of the varieties in the General Collection, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Complete Collection of 65 varieties, including all varieties offered on pages 232 and 233, for \$9.00.

DREER'S "DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY" COLLECTION OF BEST HARDY PHLOXES.

We grow each season more than half a million plants of Hardy Phloxes in over one hundred varieties, and while all of the sorts offered are well worth growing, we realize that the average amateur only wishes a limited number of sorts, but wants these to be the best. It is to meet this want that we offer below what we consider to be the best dozen standard sorts, each one of which is a strong grower, with immense panicles of large individual blooms, pure in color and strictly first-class in every way. Five of the varieties are shown on the plate opposite.

Antonin Mercie. Light ground color, one-half of each petal suffused bluish-lilac.

B. Comte. Brilliant rich French-purple.

Bridesmaid. Pure white, with large crimson-carmine eye.

Edmond Rostand. Reddish-violet with large white star-shaped centre, distinct and novel.

Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet, with crimson-red eye. A large flower; color does not bleach in the sun.

Henry Murger. White, with crimson-carmine centre; a beautiful variety.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Delicate lilac-rose in shade like a soft pink Orchid; flowers very large, borne in immense panicles.

Mrs. Jenkins. The best white for massing; immense panicles; early and free bloomer.

Pantheon. Uniform bright carmine-rose throughout; very effective.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine, with claret-red eye.

Selma. A pretty, delicate, soft pale rose, with distinct red eye.

Siebold. An improvement on the popular scarlet "Coquelicot," brighter in color and a stronger grower.

Price. Any of the "Diamond Anniversary" varieties, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Hermine. The dwarfest variety, 10 inches in height, pure white flowers of good size; early; unequalled for bordering.

Helena Vacaresco. A free large-flowering, dwarf white.

H. O. Wijers. Pure white, with crimson-carmine eye.

Henry Marcel. Pure red, with bright salmon shading.

Henry Royer. Tyrian-rose with lighter shadings; dwarf.

Jeanne d'Arc. A good late-flowering pure white.

Kucken. Delicate soft pale-rose with claret-red eye.

La Vague. Pure mauve, with aniline-red eye.

Louise Abbema. Very large dwarf, pure white.

Le Prophete. Bright violet-rose, bright rose eye.

Mozart. Ground color white, suffused with salmon, red eye.

Nana Cœrulea. Dwarf reddish violet with purple shadings.

Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta, with crimson-carmine eye; large flowers and truss; the best of its type.

Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.

Prosper Henry. Large compact truss of pure white, with bright crimson-carmine-centre; dwarf.

Pacha. Deep pink, suffused with red; carmine eye.

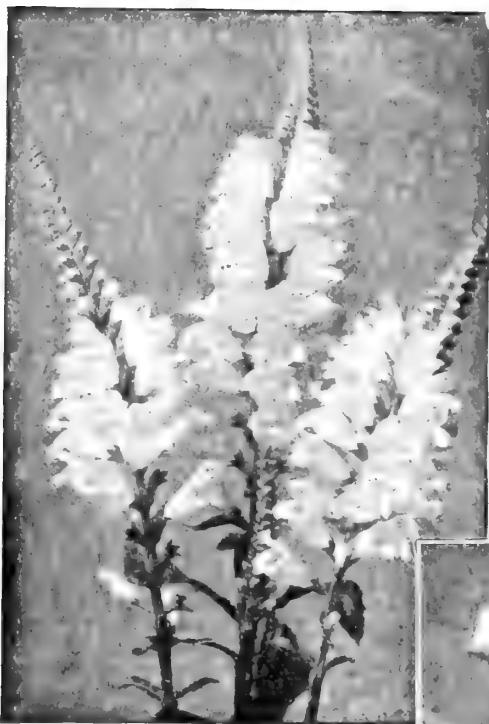
Sunshine. Aniline-red, with crimson eye and light halo.

Sarabande. Reddish-violet, with lighter shadings.

Von Goethe. Tyrian-rose suffused with carmine lake, carmine eye.

Von Lassburg. Purest white, individual flowers very large.

Vesuvius. Pure red, with bright purple eye; a dazzling color.



PHYSOSTEGIA.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant).

Franchetii. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits; highly interesting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

PHYSOSTEGIA.

(False Dragon-Head.)

One of the most beautiful of our mid-summer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. (See cut.)

Virginica. Bright but soft pink.— **alba.** Pure white; very fine.— **Speciosa.** Very delicate pink.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS.

Old favorites, bearing their sweet, clove-scented flowers in the greatest profusion during May and June. They are indispensable for the edge of the hardy border and for cutting; 1 foot.

Diamond. A fine extra early, fringed white.**Elsie.** Bright rose, maroon centre.**Excelsior.** Light rose-pink, shaded darker.**Her Majesty.** Large flowers of purest white.**Juliette.** White, laced crimson.**Snow.** A fine pure white.**White Reserve.** An everblooming pure white.**William Hooper.** Fringed white flowers with crimson-purple lacing.**Price.** Any of the above, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 8 sorts, \$1.00.**Mixed Varieties.** We have this season a fine lot of seedlings grown from a very select strain, which should produce a good percentage of double flowers. Those that come single are very pretty, and are preferred by some to the full, double sorts. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.**PLATYCODON** (Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-flower).

The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit.

Mrs. Ely says of them: "Do best if planted in early spring. They grow from 2 to 3 feet high, and after the third season each plant will have from ten to twelve stalks covered with the lovely blue or white blossoms for nearly a month, beginning about July 10th. They are also free from attacks of insects, and if planted in good soil, and well covered in late autumn with a litter of leaves or stable manure, will be found to be quite hardy."

Grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers.— **Album.** A white-flowered form of the above.**Mariesi.** Deep blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across on 1-foot high plants,

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

PLUMBAGO (Lead-wort).

Larpentæ. Of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 4 to 6 inches high; useful as an edging plant or for the rockery; covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer and fall months. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

POLEMONIUM.

(Jacob's Ladder.)

Useful border plants, about 12 inches high, succeeding best in a partially shaded position; deep green finely cut foliage and spikes of showy flowers.

Reptans. Of graceful growth; showy blue flowers in May and June.**Richardsonii.** Sky-blue flowers, with golden anthers; June-July.— **alba.** A white-flowered form of the above.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



PLATYCODON.



POLEMONIUM.



PODOPHYLLUM.

Peltatum (*May Apple or Mandrake*). A well-known native plant, which is worthy of a place in every shady border. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal).

Majus. Exceedingly ornamental, both in foliage and flower; grows 3 feet high and bears pendant, creamy-white flowers in May and June. Should be grown in a shady or half-shady place for best results. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

POLYGONUM (Knot-weed).

Compactum. Grows about 15 inches high, and during August and September the entire plant appears as a foamy mass of white flowers.

Cuspidatum (*Giant Knot-weed*). Attains a height of 5 to 7 feet, and in fall produces long, drooping clusters of white flowers at the axil of each leaf; a striking plant for the shrubbery or as an isolated specimen.

Brunonis. A fine plant for the rockery or border, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers; July to September; 1 ft. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil).

Charming plants for the border, with brilliant flowers that are produced from June to August in profusion; succeeds in any soil; 18 inches.

Formosa. Single, rosy-red.

MacNabiana. Rich crimson; double.

Plantii. Large single red and yellow flowers.

Pyrenaica. A pretty single golden yellow.

William Rollison. Bright vermillion; double.

Vulcan. Double, rich crimson.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Set of 6 for \$1.25.



PRIMULA VERIS SUPERBA.



PRIMULA VULGARIS (English Primrose).

PRIMULAS (Primrose).

The hardy Primroses are among the most beautiful and interesting of our early spring flowers. Plant them in rich, well-drained soil, in the border or in a sheltered nook in the rockery; if possible, in a half-shady place.

Acaulis Alba plena. Very showy and useful; double white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Cœrulea.** A most novel variety, with deep purplish-blue flowers of large size; early and prolific. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Croussei plena.** Distinct and pleasing shade of purplish-red. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Auricula. Seedlings grown from a celebrated English strain. Mixed colors. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Cashmeriana. Deep lilac flowers, produced in dense, round heads, 1½ inches across, and enveloped in a white mealy powder. A most attractive and pretty species. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Veris (*English Cowslip*). Plants grown from a select strain of seed, and embrace a fine range of colors. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Veris Superba. A giant-flowered form, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across; in color they are a bright canary-yellow with a golden centre; perfectly hardy, and when in flower present a sheet of bloom. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Vulgaris (*English Primrose*). An old favorite, and should be found in every garden; one of the earliest spring flowers; of bright canary-yellow; very fragrant.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 8 Primroses, a fine collection, for \$1.25.

JAPANESE PRIMROSES (*P. Cort. Sieboldii*).

These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free growth, with dark green foliage, and throw up in the late spring innumerable stems of large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich crimson. They succeed under the same conditions as the common hardy Primroses, and are also useful for forcing under glass, making beautiful pot plants.

Alba Magnifica. A very fine large pure white.

Elfe. Fine-fringed delicate rose.

Else Beyer. Bright rose, lighter centre.

Lilacina Marginata. White suffused with mauve.

Robert Herold. Bright rosy-crimson, with white eye.

Werner. Tender rose, with white veins.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts for \$1.00.



POLYGONUM COMPACTUM.

PRUNELLA.

Grandiflora. A low-growing plant, suitable for a shady spot on the rockery or border. Round heads of purple flowers all summer.

Incisa. Similar to the above, but with bright rosy-purple flowers.

Webbiana. Grows 12 inches high, and produces rosy-crimson purple flowers during July and August.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

PULMONARIA (Lungwort, Bethlehem Sage).

Angustifolia Azurea (*Blue Cowslip, or Lungwort*). The prettiest of the blue Cowslips; grows about a foot high, and one of the first to bloom in early spring, bearing attractive funnel-shaped, deep gentian-blue flowers; very desirable, 50 cts. each.

Saccharata Maculata. A beautiful plant, rivaling in the markings of its foliage many of the choicest hothouse plants; of easy culture, foliage deep green, handsomely mottled with silvery-grey, and terminal 1 foot high spikes of pink, changing to blue flowers during May and June. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Officinalis Rubra. Interesting purplish-red flowers in April and May; 1 foot. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

— **Rosea.** A rose-colored variety. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

PYRETHRUM.

Hybridum Fl. Pl. Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial, which will thrive in any good garden soil where there is good draining and full exposure to the sun. The main season of blooming is in June, but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn. Splendid for cutting. We offer choice named sorts in Crimson, Pink and White. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz. One each of the 3 colors, \$1.00.

Hybridum Single. In choicest mixture. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

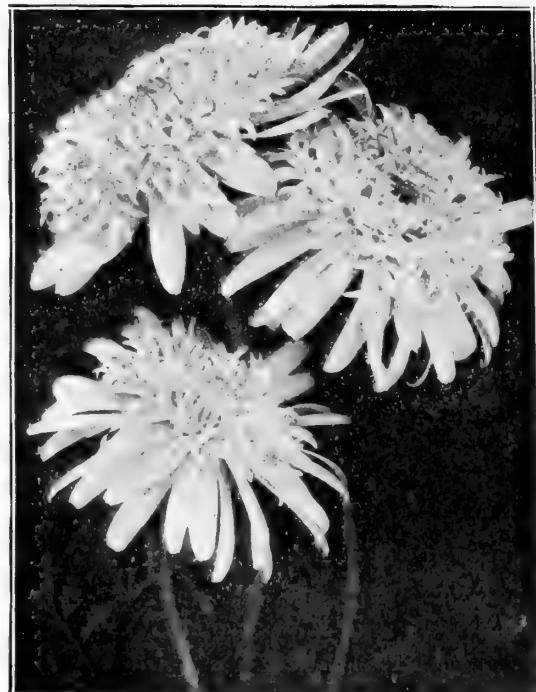
Uliginosum (*Giant Daisy*). Grows 4 to 5 feet high, and is covered with large white daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter, from July to September. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

REHMANNIA.

Angulata. A noble herbaceous perennial from Central China, with tufted leaves and graceful spikes of rose-colored flowers similar to a Foxglove; requires protection; 5 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



ROMNEYA COULTERI.



PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM FL. PL.

RANUNCULUS (Crow-Foot, Buttercup).

Aconitifolius Fl. Pl. (*Fair Maids of France*). Forms a branching bush 2 feet high, flowers double, pure white, in May and June.

Acris Fl. Pl. A double-flowered form of our common Buttercup; 2 feet; May and June.

Gramineus. A dainty variety for the rockery or border with grass-like foliage, producing masses of yellow flowers on branched 6 to 8 inch high stems, during April and May.

Repens Fl. Pl. (*Bachelor's Buttons*). A pretty double-flowering bright golden-yellow Buttercup. Bears masses of flowers during May and June.

Speciosus Fl. Pl. Large double-yellow flowers on stems a foot high; May and June.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 5 sorts for 65 cts.

RHEUM (Ornamental Rhubarb).

Palmatum Tanguticum. Majestic foliage which, with liberal treatment, will grow 5 to 6 feet high; an excellent subject for the wild garden, large border, or isolated clumps on the lawn. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

RHEXIA (Meadow Beauty).

Virginica. A handsome dwarf plant, 9 inches, flowering the greater part of the summer, with numerous bright rosy-purple blossoms, and long, protruding golden anthers; grand for massing in a moist, sunny spot. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

RODGERSIA.

Podophylla. A stately plant, both in foliage and flower; planted in rich, deep soil, in a sunny situation, and liberally supplied with water, produces five lobed leaves, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in diameter, at first bright green, changing to a metallic-brown hue; flowers white, not unlike a Spiraea, and borne in large, fluffy, feathery sprays in midsummer. 25 cts. each.

ROMNEYA (California Tree or Matilija Poppy).

Coulteri. This beautiful Poppy, while hardy as far north as Philadelphia, should be planted in a well-drained, sunny, sheltered position. It grows 5 to 6 feet high, and frequently has from 12 to 15 expanded flowers on a single shoot at one time. The flowers are white, 6 inches and over across, delicate and transparent, yet enduring in a good state for several days; delightfully fragrant. 75 cts. each.

ROSMARINUS (Rosemary).

Officinalis. An old favorite aromatic herb of neat habit of growth; requires protection. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



RUDBECKIA PURPUREA (Giant Purple Cone-flower).

SALVIA (Meadow Sage).

Argentea. Grown for its large, ornamental, silvery-white foliage; flowers white; in June; 2 feet.

Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species, grows 2 to 3 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.

Pitcheri. Similar to the above, but of more branching habit and larger flowers of a deeper blue color. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pratensis. Showy spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, of deep blue flowers, from June to September.

Sclarea. An interesting variety; flowers pale purple; lower lip white; June and July; 3 feet.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; 1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Sets of 5 sorts for 75 cts.

SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton).

Chamæcyprissus. A dwarf evergreen perennial, with delicate silvery-white foliage; useful as a rock or border plant; also largely used in carpet bedding.

Incana. A variety of the above, with denser, shorter foliage. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

SAPONARIA (Soap-Wort).

Caucasica (*Double-flowering Bouncing Bet*). White tinted rose, double flowers, produced all summer and fall; 15 inches.

Ocymoides. Very showy rock plant, producing during summer months masses of small, bright rose flowers; 9 inches. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

SATUREIA (Winter Savory).

Montana. A neat, dwarf evergreen, aromatic plant, with slender, woody, very branching stems, 12 inches high, covered with showy white heather-like flowers in August and September. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

RUDBECKIA (Cone-flower).

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for cutting.

Fulgida. Brilliant orange-yellow flowers, produced in masses on much-branched plants, 2 feet high, from July to September. “**Golden Glow.**” A well-known popular plant, a strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September.

Maxima. A rare and attractive variety, growing 5 feet high, with large glaucous green leaves and bright yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches across, with a cone 2 inches high; flowers continuously from June to September. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Newmanii. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone, borne on stiff, wiry stems 3 feet high; flowers from July to October.

Nitida, “Autumn Sun.” An attractive single-flowering variety, growing 5 to 6 feet high with long, broad petals of bright primrose-yellow; August to October.

Purpurea (*Giant Purple Cone-flower*). Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple with a remarkably large, cone-shaped centre of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.

“**Rays of Gold.**” A refined form of the popular “Golden Glow,” the flowers having narrower petals, which are so arranged as to form a perfect globe.

Sub-Tomentosa. A pyramidal, densely-branched plant, 2½ feet high, which is completely enveloped throughout the summer in a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centres.

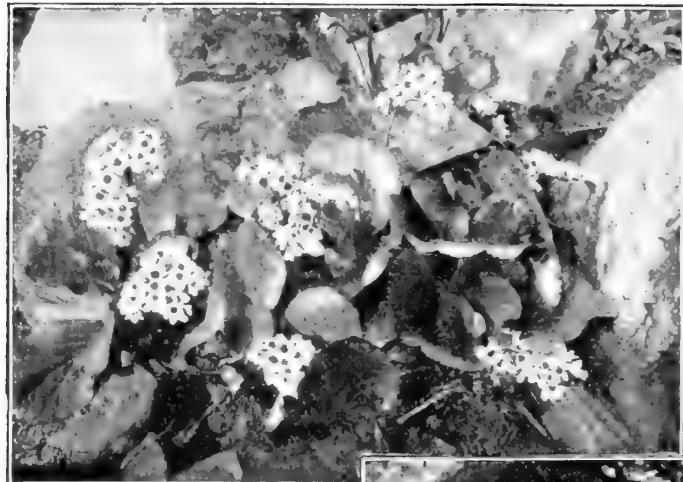
Triloba. Forms much-branched plants 3 feet high, with masses of medium-sized yellow flowers with brown disc during August and September.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 9 sorts for \$1.00.

If you wish a fine collection of Hardy Phloxes, get the sets offered on pages 232 and 233.



RUDBECKIA NEWMANII.



GROUP OF SAXIFRAGAS (Megasea).

SAXIFRAGA.

(Megasea.)

These will thrive in any kind of soil and in any position; grow about one foot high, and are admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful, while the pretty flowers, which appear very early in the spring, some almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground, make them doubly effective. (See cut.)

Brilliant. Bright crimson-purple.**Cordifolia.** Light pink.**Orbiculare.** Deep rose.**Purpurea.** Deep purple.**Speciosa.** Deep rosy-crimson.**Splendens.** Rosy crimson.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100. Set of 6 sorts, \$1.25.



SAXIFRAGA PYRAMIDALIS.

ALPINE SAXIFRAGAS.

The following varieties require a semi-shady position in well-drained ground or on the rockery:

Peltata. Suitable for growing in moist situations, with large shield-shaped leaves and clusters of light pink flowers on stiff, erect stems 3 feet high. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.**Pyramidalis.** Forms rosettes of narrow, silvery foliage; showy spikes 2 feet high of white flowers in May and June. 35 cts. each.**Sarmentosa** (*Aaron's Beard*). A trailing variety, with deep green foliage; prettily variegated with silvery-white; used in hanging-baskets, on the rockery, etc. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.**Umbrosa** (*London Pride, Nancy Pretty, or None-so-Pretty*). A low-growing, spreading sort, throwing up stems a foot high of white, sometimes suffused with red, flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.**SCUTELLARIA** (Skull-cap).

Pretty trailing plants for the border or rockery, flowering during July and August.

Cœlestina. Light blue flower. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.**SISYRINCHIUM** (Satin Lily, or Blue-eyed Grass).**Bermudianum.** A pretty, early spring and fall-flowering plant, with blue flowers and grass-like foliage; 10 inches. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.**SCABIOSA.**

Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut flowers are wanted; they last a long time when picked and placed in water.

Caucasicica (*Blue Bonnet*). A soft and charming shade of lavender, and commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 15 to 18 inches high until September. (See cut.)**— Alba.** A pure white variety.**Japonica.** Lavender-blue flowers, in bloom from July to September; 2 feet.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek).

Peculiarly interesting plants for the rockery or for any exposed, well-drained position. We can furnish six distinct varieties at 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz. Set of 6 for 50 cts.

SENECIO (Groundsel).

Especially suited for planting in low, moist ground; grow from 3 to 5 feet high, producing a bold effect.

Clivorum. Very large, round leaves and heavy stems of pure yellow flowers.**Weitchianus.** Its tall flower-stems arise from a wide-spreading tuft of large cordate leaves, bearing bright yellow flowers in July and August.**Wilsonianus.** Similar to the above, but with rich, golden-yellow flowers.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA.

SEDUM (Stone-crop).

DWARF VARIETIES.

Suitable for the rockery, carpet bedding, covering of graves, etc.
Acre (*Golden Moss*). Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow.

Album. Green foliage, white flowers.

Ewersii. Broad glaucous foliage and purplish-pink flowers in summer; 6 inches.

Kamtschaticum. Deep green foliage; yellow flowers in June; 8 inches.

— **Variegatum.** Foliage margined with creamy white.

Lydium Glacum. A neat variety, with glaucous foliage.

Middendorfianum. Narrow green foliage, sulphur-yellow flowers in summer.

Sexangulare. Dark green foliage, yellow flowers.

Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage, bright pink flowers in Aug. and Sep.

Spurium. Attractive pink flowers; 6 inches.

— **Coccineum.** A beautiful crimson-flowered form.

Stahli. Compact species with crimson-tinted foliage in autumn.

Stolonifera. One of the most desirable, flat succulent leaves, flowers purplish-pink. July and August; 6 inches.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

ERECT, OR TALL-GROWING VARIETIES.

Useful and pretty plants for the border, producing their interesting flowers during late summer and fall.

Japonicum Macrophylum. Forms compact bushes 15 inches high, with pleasing waxy-white flowers, with light pink centres.

Maximum Atropurpureum. Interesting on account of its dark bronzy-purple foliage; 15 inches.

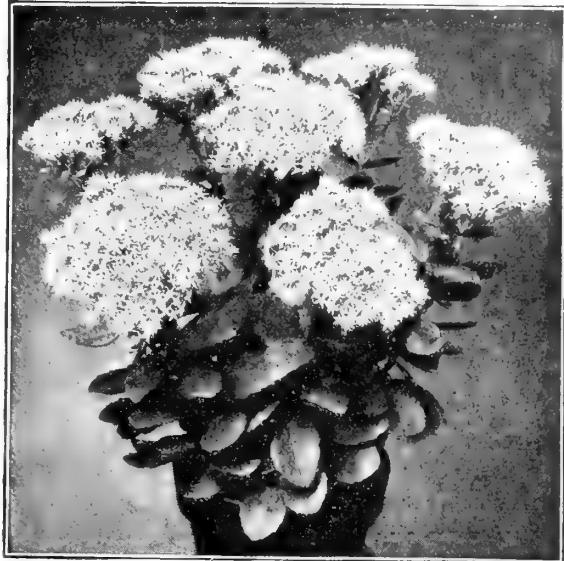
Speciosissima. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad light green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant.

— “**Brilliant.**” A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

SHORTIA.

Galacifolia. A rare and handsome evergreen, with bronzy-green foliage. Requires a shady position and a soil made up mostly of leaf-mould. The flowers are pure white, about an inch across, each on a stiff, wiry stem, and turn pink with age. 50 cts. each.



SEDUM SPECTABILIS “BRILLIANT.”

SILENE (Catchfly).

Alpestris. Glistening white flowers in July and August. 4 in.

Asterias Grandiflora. A distinct and handsome species with carmine-scarlet flowers on stems 3 feet high in July and August.

Schafta (*Autumn Catchfly*). A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

SPIRAEA (Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet).

Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and neat, attractive foliage, succeed best in a half-shaded location in rich, moist soil.

Aruncus. A noble variety, 3 to 5 feet high, producing in June and July long, feathery panicles of white flowers.

Astilboides. Feathery white flowers in June; 2 feet.

Chinensis. A handsome species, with large heads of silvery-pink flowers in June and July; 2 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Filipendula Fl. Pl. (*Double-flowered Drop-wort*). Numerous corymbs of double white flowers, on stems 12 inches high, during June and July, and pretty fern-like foliage.

Gigantea, or Kamtschatica. Forms a bold plant 5 to 6 feet high, with large palmate leaves and immense heads of white flowers in July and August. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Japonica. Large panicles of white, feathery flowers in June; 2 feet.

Palmata (*Crimson Meadow Sweet*). One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple-red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July; 3 ft.

— **Elegans.** A free-flowering, silvery-pink form of the above.

Queen Alexandra. A beautiful new hybrid of a soft, delicate pink, much used as a pot plant, but being a perfectly hardy plant, it will prove just as valuable for the border. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Venusta. A showy, red-flowering species; very fragrant; 4 to 5 feet. June.

Ulmaria Fl. Pl. (*Meadow Sweet*). Grows about 3 feet high, and produces its large double-white flowers during June and July. (See cut.)

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



SPIREA ULMARIA FL. PL.

SILPHIUM (Rosin Plant).

Perfoliatum. A stately perennial, commonly known as the Compass Plant, on account of the leaves being arranged at right angles to the stem; grows 6 to 8 feet high, with large single yellow flowers in August and September. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

SMILACINA (False Solomon's Seal).

Racemosa. An attractive native plant and a splendid subject for the border both for its foliage and flowers; grown in a shady position it attains the height of about 3 feet, panicles of white flowers in early spring. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod).

The four varieties offered below are the most desirable of our popular native Golden Rods.

Altissima. The giant of the family, attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet; the large heads of golden-yellow flowers reach perfection late in October.

Canadensis. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, with spikes of golden-yellow flowers from the end of July until September.

Golden Wings. The finest of all; 5 feet high, with immense panicles of bright golden-yellow flowers from July to September. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Rigidus. A bold plant with large, heavy foliage and immense heads of yellow flowers from the end of July till September.

Shortia. Golden-yellow flowers in July and August; 3 feet.

Virgaurea Nana. Grows but 15 inches high; deep yellow flowers in August and September.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



STOKESIA (CORNFLOWER ASTER).

SPIGELIA (Carolina, or Indian Pink).

Mariolandica. A rare and charming native plant, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation, and producing from early in June until late in October brilliant red, tubular flowers with yellow throat; 15 to 18 inches. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

STACHYS (Woundwort).

Betonica Rosea (*Betony*). Grows 12 to 15 inches high, with bright pink spikes of flowers in June and July.

Lanata. Forms a densely-leaved mass of bright silvery-white woolly foliage and inconspicuous clusters of light purple flowers. As a plant for edging or for clumps in the border, or wherever intense color is desired for contrast with other foliage, it will be found most useful. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



STATICE LATIFOLIA.

STATICE.

(Sea Lavender.)

Most valuable plants either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery foliage and immense candelabra-like panicles of minute flowers, producing a remarkable effect; grows from 15 to 18 inches high, and blooms from June until September.

Eximia. Bears immense heads of lovely lilac flowers.

Gimelini. Large panicles of violet-blue flowers.

Latifolia (Great Sea Lavender). Immense heads, 2 to 3 feet across, of deep blue flowers, which last for months if cut and dried.

Tartarica. Bright purplish-red flowers in graceful panicles.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 4 varieties for 50 cts.

STENANTHIUM.

(Mountain Feather Fleece.)

Robustum. A rare perennial, with showy panicles of pure white, feathery flowers on stems 4 to 5 feet high; requires a moist, semi-shady position. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

STOKESIA.

(Cornflower Aster.)

Cyanea. A beautiful native plant. Grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in June until October its handsome lavender-blue Cornflower-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size.

Cyanea alba. Pure white variety of above.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

SWEET WILLIAM.

(*Dianthus Barbatus*.)

Newport Pink. A fine new color in this favorite plant, being a watermelon-pink or salmon-rose; very effective. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Superb Mixed. All colors. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.



SWEET WILLIAM.



TROLLIUS, OR GLOBE FLOWERS.

SYMPHYTUM (Comfrey).

Aspernum aureo variegatum. A pretty golden variegated foliage border plant; in spring the leaves form rosettes close to the ground, later in the season the stems and leaves rise and form a taller plant with numerous drooping blue bell-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

TANACETUM.

Balsamita (*Costmary, or Bible Leaf*). An old-time favorite, growing about 4 feet high and bearing small yellow flowers; in by-gone days the ladies used the fragrant leaves as bookmarks, hence one of its common names, Bible Leaf.

Vulgare (*Tansy*). Golden-yellow flowers in midsummer; 3 feet. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).

Very graceful, pretty-flowered plants, with finely-cut foliage; great favorites for planting in the hardy border; the dwarfer varieties also being effective and useful in the rockery. (See cut.)

Adiantifolium. A beautiful variety; with foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers in June and July.

Aquilegiforme atropurpureum. Elegant graceful foliage and masses of rosy-purple flowers; 3 feet.

— **Album.** Pure white flowers.

Flavum. Large, pale yellow flowers in July and August; 3 to 4 feet.

Glaucum. Fine-cut foliage; bronzy-yellow flowers in June; 2 feet.

Minus. Fine foliage and pale yellow flowers.

Paniculatum. A dwarf variety, 1 foot high; light yellow.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 7 varieties, \$1.00.

THYMUS (Thyme).

Carnosus. An erect-growing, shrubby sort, with small foliage and white flowers.

Citriodorus (*Lemon-scented*). Pretty green foliage, of bushy habit; very fragrant.

Lanuginosus (*Woolly-leaved Thyme*). A trailing variety, with greyish foliage.

Serpillum (*White Mountain Thyme*). A pretty subject for the rockery, forming dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers.

— **Coccinea** (*Scarlet Thyme*). Dark green foliage and clouds of bright red flowers.

— **Splendens.** Bright purplish-red flowers.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

THERMOPSIS.

Fabacea. A showy, tall-growing plant, attaining a height of 3 feet, producing long spikes of yellow flowers in June and July. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

TIARELLA (Foam Flower).

Cordifolia. A pretty, low-growing native plant, about 8 inches high, producing showy spikes of pure white Spiraea-like flowers in May and June.

Purpurea major. An attractive variety, forming a neat, compact clump; the foliage unusually bright as it expands in the spring; bears long spikes of salmon-red flowers.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

TRADESCANTIA (Spider Wort).

Virginica. Produces a succession of blue flowers all summer.

— **Alba.** A white-flowered form.

— **Flora Plena.** A double-flowering variety, purple flowers.

15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

TRICYRTIS (Japanese Toad Lily).

Hirta. An interesting Japanese plant, growing 18 inches high, and producing in the greatest profusion in late fall clusters of most peculiar lily-like flowers, which are creamy white, spotted purplish-brown. Should be planted in semi-shady situation.

Macropoda Striata. Useful for its foliage, which is prettily variegated green and white.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower).

Desirable free-flowering plants, producing their giant Buttercup-like blossoms on stems 2 to 2½ feet high from May until August; succeed admirably in the border in a half-shady position in well-drained, preferably light soil.

Asiaticus Flore Croceo. Dark orange, of beautiful form.

Caucasicus "Orange Globe." A rare variety, with large, deep orange-colored flowers.

— **Europaeus.** Large, bright yellow, globular flowers.

— **Fire Globe.** Large, bright orange-red flowers.

— **Gotterfunkie.** A new variety, with very large orange-yellow flowers. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

— **Japonicus "Excelsior."** Very deep orange flowers.

Price. Except where noted, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Set of 6 sorts for \$1.50.



THALICTRUM.

TRITOMA.

(Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily.)

The early, free and continuous blooming qualities of the newer varieties have made Tritomas one of the great bedding plants, and when we consider that there are few flowering plants which are suitable for massing under our severe climatic conditions, it is little wonder that such elegant subjects should become so popular.

All the varieties offered are worthy of cultivation, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment; they are hardy if given protection, but the most satisfactory method of wintering is to bury the roots in sand in a cool cellar.

Obelisque. Large spikes of saffron-yellow with brighter shadings; July and August; 3½ to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pfitzerii (*The Everblooming Flame Flower*). In bloom from August to November, with spikes from 3 to 4 feet high and heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Quartiniana. This novel variety flowers late in May in spikes 10 to 12 inches long, orange-red when first opening, the lower part changing to yellow when mature; a pretty combination of colors; 3½ to 4 feet. 50 cts. each.

R. Wilson Kerr. One of the finest yet introduced; an early and free bloomer; color rich, brilliant orange-scarlet, which does not vary at any time; 3 to 4 feet. 75 cts. each.

Tricolor. A charming small-flowered sort, in which three distinct colors are combined in the same spike of flowers, the buds at first appearing cochineal-red, changing to canary-yellow, finally opening a sulphur-white; very free-flowering; August to October; 2½ feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Uvaria Grandiflora. The old-fashioned late-flowering sort; spikes 3 to 5 feet high, flowers rich ochre-red, passing to salmon-pink. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

One each of the 6 Tritomas for \$2.00.

TRILLIUM.(Wood Lily,
or Wake Robin.)

Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border, or in a sub-aquatic position, flowering in early spring.

Erectum. This is the purple wood lily; the earliest to flower.

Grandiflorum. The large white; probably the handsomest.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

TUNICA.

Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

VALERIANA (Spurred Flower).

Coccinea (*Valerian*). Showy heads of reddish flowers from June to October; 2 feet.

— **Alba.** A white-flowered form.

Officinalis (*Hardy Garden Heliotrope*). Produces showy rose-pink heads of flowers during June and July, with strong heliotrope color.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

VERBASCUM (Mullein).

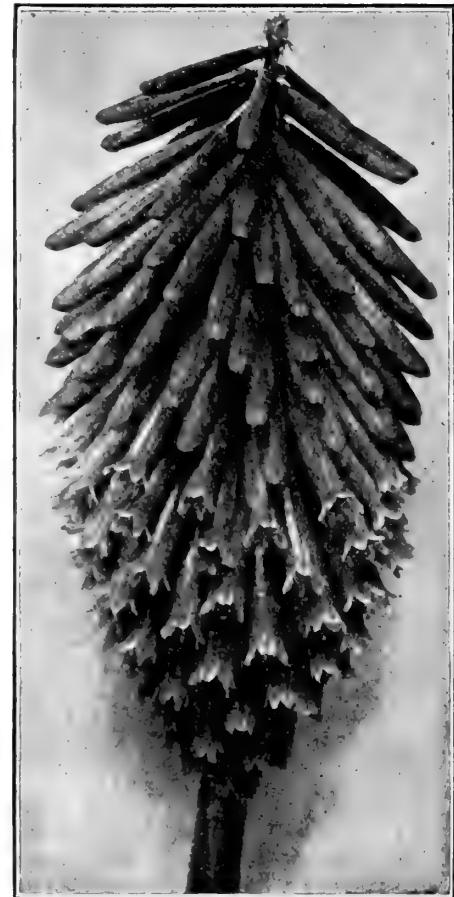
Phœnicum. Purplish flowers on spikes 1½ feet high; very pretty; May-June. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

VERNONIA (Iron Weed).

Arkansana. A strong-growing native perennial, 5 feet high, suitable for the back of the border, or for planting among shrubs, producing large heads of purple flowers; August to October. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

VINCETOXICUM (Mosquito Plant).

Japonicum. An interesting plant from Japan, with small white flowers in summer, which attracts and kills insects. The foliage is dark green and almost evergreen. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



TRITOMA PFITZERII.



VALERIANA OFFICINALIS.



VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS.

VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES.

(Viola Cornuta.)

The improved forms of *Viola Cornuta* are one of the important bedding plants of Europe, and are now being used extensively here. If planted in a partially shaded bed, they will flower continuously for nearly eight months in the year; and while their flowers are not so large as those of the Pansy, their bright colors and floriferousness make them welcome additions to any garden.

Admiration. Soft purple, with dark blotch.
Lutea Splendens. Rich golden yellow.

.5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Papilio. Violet, with dark eye.
White Perfection. A fine white.

HARDY VIOLETS.

The varieties listed below are not suited for forcing under glass; they are perfectly hardy, and when grown in the open border are covered with flowers in early spring.

Double Russian. Fine large, double, deep purple flowers of exquisite fragrance.
10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Blanda (*Sweet White Violet*). Our native single white violet, faintly sweet scented.
10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Pedata (*Bird's Foot Violet*). A native variety, with finely-cut foliage and showy blue flowers.
10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

— **Bicolor.** An elegant variety of the preceding, with the upper petals a rich royal purple; lower petals almost white.
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle).

Filamentosa. Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. (See cut.)
25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

VERONICA (Speedwell).

Amethystina. Amethyst-blue flowers in July and August; 2 feet.

Incana. Bright silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue flowers; July and August; 1 foot.

Longifolia Subsessilis. Mrs. Ely says of this fine variety: "Should be set out in the spring, so that it may become well established before winter. This plant grows about three feet high, and three-year-old plants produce eight or ten stalks, bearing a long spike of deep blue flowers. *Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis* begins to bloom in mid-July and continues flowering for a month. It requires only good garden soil and watering in dry weather; but if a little bone meal is dug about the plants early in May, the spikes of bloom will be much finer. *Veronica* is perfectly healthy, and if covered in late autumn with stable litter is quite hardy." 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Maritima. Long spikes of blue flowers from July to September; 2 feet.

Pectinata. Fine for the rockery; masses of blue flowers in May.

Repens. A useful rock or carpeting plant, with light blue flowers.

Rosea. A most desirable variety, bearing bright-rose flowers; 1½ feet.

Rupestris. A fine rock plant, growing three or four inches high, thickly-matted deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers.

— **Alba.** A white-flowered variety of the above.

Spicata. An elegant border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers.

— **Alba.** A white-flowered form of the above.

Virginica. Long spikes of white flowers in July and August; 3 to 5 feet.

Price (except where noted), 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Set of 12 varieties, \$1.50.

VINCA.

(Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle.)

Minor. An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees, or on graves where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

— **Aurea.** A new golden variegated variety that is sure to become popular. Ready April 1st. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

WALLFLOWERS.

The old favorite fragrant Wallflower; mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



WALLFLOWER.



YUCCA.

Dreer's Choice Hardy Shrubs

NOTE.—Shrubs will be shipped on receipt of orders, or as soon as they can be dug, unless instructed to the contrary, and can only be sent by Freight or Express, at purchaser's expense. They are too heavy and large to be sent by mail. No charge for boxes, packing or delivery to express, freight or steamship lines in Philadelphia.

THE PLANTING AND CARE OF SHRUBS.

SHUBS, deciduous and evergreen, are as much a part of the well-balanced garden as the lawn or flower borders. Many of them are as decorative as any ornamental foliage plant, while others are highly useful as cut flowers, and a well-arranged planting presents an attractive appearance throughout the entire year.

Shrubs have many uses; such as a dividing line between the flower and vegetable garden, or between the lawn and uncultivated land beyond; as a background to a flower border; for hiding an unsightly building, fence or foundation, or they may be planted in a mixed shrubbery border, in which case those of short, dense growth should be planted along the front of the border, graduating to the tall-growing kinds at the back.

Thorough preparation of the soil by spading, and the addition of a liberal quantity of sheep or stable manure or bone meal will be well repaid by strong, vigorous, healthy growth. All the attention necessary to such a border would be occasional cultivation to keep down weeds, and a little top dressing of manure or bone meal in the late fall to keep up the fertility of the border. In planting, care should be taken not to overcrowd, allowing sufficient room for future development, and unless an immediate effect is wanted—in which ease they may be planted closer and some of them moved when necessary—the majority of the dwarf-growing kinds may be set about 3 feet apart, the tall, strong growers about 5 feet apart.

Deciduous Shrubs should be planted in spring as soon as frost is out and the ground in workable condition. This gives them a chance to make some root-growth before hot weather comes;

and, while it is quite possible to plant up until the beginning of May, they will not do as well as if planted earlier.

Deciduous Shrubs of all kinds may be planted directly after the first frost in the fall, usually about October 15th in the latitude of Philadelphia, and as there are six weeks of good weather after that date, and less to do at that time than in the spring, it is well to take advantage of the conditions in the autumn.

The question of when and how to prune Shrubs is one that is frequently asked, and as no hard and fast rule can be given, we can but indicate in a general way what should be done. All Shrubs that blossom before midsummer, such as Deutzias, Forsythias, Lilacs, Philadelphus, Weiglias, etc., produce their flowers on the growth of wood made the previous year. To prune these in spring would be to destroy most of the flowers for that season. These, therefore, should have any necessary pruning done immediately after flowering. Varieties which blossom after midsummer produce their blooms on wood made the same season. This class includes such kinds as Altheas, Desmodiums, Hydrangeas, etc., and these should be pruned in early spring. In our judgment, Shrubs are, as a rule, pruned too much, all the pruning, or rather trimming, that is necessary being just enough to keep the plant in nice symmetrical shape, care, of course, being taken to cut out all dead wood, and removing sufficient surplus growth, if any, to admit a free circulation of air and sunshine to all parts of the plant. We offer Shrubs under three heads: first Hardy Deciduous sorts, beginning on this page to page 252; Evergreen varieties on pages 253 and 254, and Hardy Coniferous Evergreens on page 255.

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

In this class is included the most popular and better known of our hardy flowering and ornamental Shrubs. Their popularity is based on the wealth of flowers which they produce and their adaptability to the most ordinary conditions. No class of plants presents to our landscape a greater array of blossoms or a more symmetrical arrangement of their flowers, and once established, with the exception of a periodical trimming, may be left to take care of themselves, increasing in size and beauty from year to year.



ALTHEA ALBA PLENA.

Abelia Chinensis Grandiflora. A choice, small Shrub of graceful habit, producing through the entire summer and fall months white tinted lilac heather-like flowers in such abundance as to completely cover the plant. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). The Altheas are among the most valuable of our tall hardy Shrubs on account of their late season of blooming, which is from August to October, a period when but few Shrubs are in flower. They are also extensively used as hedge plants, for which they are admirably adapted. We offer the following choice sorts:

Admiral Dewey. A fine double pure white.

Alba plena. Double white, crimson centre.

Atropurpurea plena. Double purple.

Cœrulea plena. Double blue.

Duchess de Brabant. Double dark red.

Folia Variegata. Leaves variegated green and white.

Grandiflora Superba. Double, blush white, with crimson centre.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double pure white.

Totus Albus. Fine single pure white, very desirable.

Violacea plena. Double rosy-lilac.

25 cts. each. Set of 10 varieties, \$2.25.

Amorpha Fruticosa (False Indigo). A strong-growing Shrub, from 6 to 7 feet high, with finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers, three or more spikes in a cluster; blooms early in June. 25 cts. each.



Buddleia Veitchiana.

AZALEA MOLLIS.

We offer two very choice sorts of this showy early spring-blooming Shrub, as well as mixed varieties, viz.:

Anthony Koster. One of the prettiest of this section. Its intense golden orange-yellow flowers are of exceptionally large size, and are produced very freely. Strong plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.

J. C. Van Tol. This is the best of the red flowering forms of Mollis, having exceptionally large flowers, and being of strong, vigorous habit. Strong plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.

Mixed. All the choicest colors in mixture, including yellow, orange, red, etc. Strong plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

AZALEA PONTICA.

The selection of named sorts below represents the finest of this type. We can also supply in mixture.

Coccinea Speciosa. The brightest of this type, brilliant reddish salmon with fiery red shadings. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Davisii. The finest white, very free-flowering. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Nancy Waterer. A pleasing shade of Indian-yellow. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

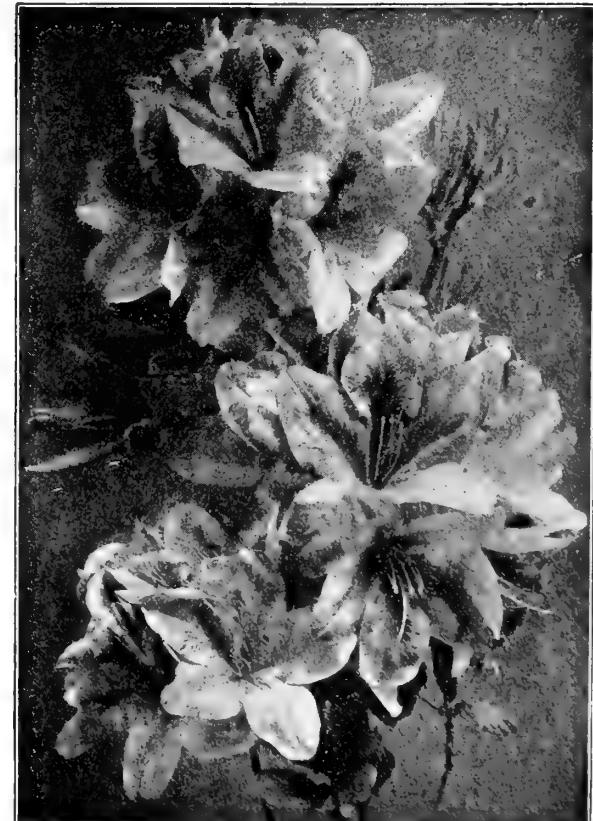
Bouquet de Flore. A pleasing soft salmon-rose. Semi-double. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Mixed in a splendid range of colors. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

AZALEA YODOGAMA.

This charming species is a perfect gem. It grows about 3 feet high, and in May is literally covered with semi-double lavender-pink flowers, a shade at once distinct from all others and very pleasing. Strong plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

For Evergreen Varieties of Hardy Azaleas see page 253.



AZALEA MOLLIS.

Clerodendron Trichotomum. A tall Shrub, bearing early in September heads of sweet-scented white flowers with rosy-red calyx. 50 cts. each.

Clethra alnifolia (*White Alder, or Sweet Pepper Bush*). One of the best of our native dwarf Shrubs, bearing spikes of pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers during July and August. 25 cts. each.

Colutea Arborescens (*Bladder Senna*). A tall Shrub, with small, delicate foliage and yellow, pea-shaped blossoms in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders. 25 cts. each.

Cornchorus or Kerria Japonica fl. pl. (*Globe-flower*). A graceful Shrub, of medium height, with double yellow flowers, from June to October. 25 cts. each.

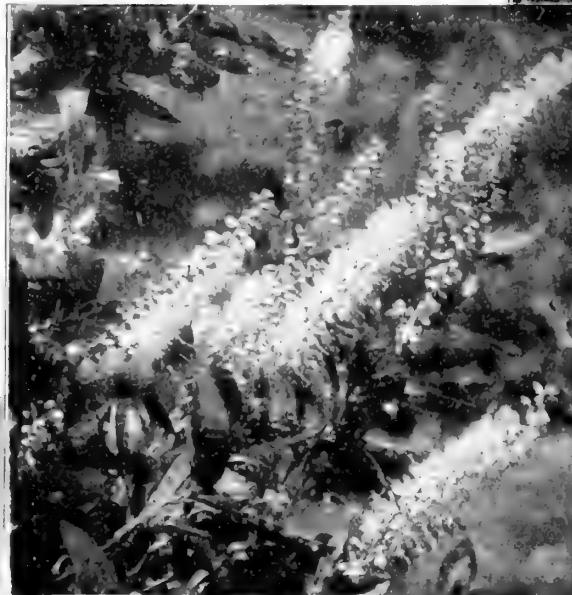
— **Argentea Variegata.** Foliage prettily edged with silvery white, of dwarf habit. 25 cts. each.

Crataegus Oxyacantha fl. pl. (*Double Flowering Hawthorn*). The double form of the fragrant English Hawthorn; flowers in May and June. We offer double red, pink and white. 50 cts. each.

Cytisus Laburnum.

(*Golden Chain or Golden Rain*). A dwarf tree or large Shrub with shining green leaves and long, drooping racemes of yellow flowers which appear in early summer. 50 cts. each.

We will supply any of the Shrubs priced at 25 cts. each for \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.



CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA Sweet Pepper Bush.



DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM.



CORNCHORUS

Cornus Florida (*White-flowering Dogwood*). An ornamental, spreading, irregularly shaped tree, producing large white flowers in spring and rich crimson foliage in autumn. Plants 4 to 5 feet high, 75 cts. each.

— **Rubra** (*Red flowering Dogwood*). A rare variety, the flowers of which

are rich, rosy-red. The two varieties make a fine contrast. Plants 3 to 4 feet high, \$1.00 each.

— **Alba Sibirica** (*Siberian Dogwood*). A strong-growing variety, crimson colored branches in winter. 25 cts. each.

— **Sanguinea** (*Red-twisted Dogwood*). A strong-growing bush, with crimson colored branches; especially attractive in winter. 25 cts. each.

— **Mascula** (*Cornelian Cherry*). A tree-like shrub, producing early in spring, before the leaves appear, clusters of bright yellow flowers, which are followed by red edible berries. 25 cts. each.

— **Sericata**. A reddish-stemmed variety of strong growth, corymbs of white flowers late in June, followed by pretty blue berries in October. 25 cts. each.

Desmodium Penduliflorum. A Shrub which dies to the ground in winter, but comes up vigorously in spring, throwing up shoots 3 to 4 feet high, which bear during September attractive sprays of bright rose-colored pea-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each

— **Dimorphanthus Mandschuricus Aurea-Variegata** (*Golden Variegated Chinese Angelica Tree*). A magnificent hardy ornamental tree, and one of the most striking novelties of recent years, large pinnate foliage, three feet long and wide. The individual leaflets, which are about two inches wide, are beautifully margined with gold; very effective when planted as an individual specimen. Strong three-year-old plants, \$1.50 each.

— **Argentea variegata** (*Silver Variegated Chinese Angelica Tree*). Identical to the above, but with creamy white variegation, and making a fine contrast. Strong two-year-old plants, \$1.50 each.



DEUTZIA LEMOINEI.

Deutzias. Well-known profuse flowering Shrubs, blooming in spring or early summer. Succeed in any sunny position. The dwarf varieties are desirable for forcing under glass.

— **Candidissima plena.** A fine tall double white. 25 cts. each.

— **Crenata rosea plena** (*Double-flowering Deutzia*). Double-white, tinged with pink; very desirable tall Shrub. (See illustration on page 248.) 25 cts. each.

— **Gracilis.** A favorite dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. 25 cts. each.

— **Lemoinei.** Without doubt one of the very best dwarf hardy Shrubs; flowers very large and produced in cone-shaped heads of purest white, which open out very full. 25 cts. each.

— **Pride of Rochester.** A fine tall-growing double white. 25 cts. each.

— **Scabra.** A desirable variety of medium height. Large single white flowers, tinged with pink. 25 cts. each.

Euonymus Europaeus (*Burning Bush*). A very conspicuous tall Shrub, which in the autumn and winter is loaded with scarlet seed pods, from which orange-colored berries hang on slender threads. 25 cts. each.

Eleagnus Longipes (*Japanese Oleaster*). A very desirable, nearly evergreen Shrub of medium height, with light foliage, which is silvered on the under surface. The abundant crop of orange-colored fruit is a very attractive feature during the summer. 25 cts. each.

Exochorda Grandiflora (*Pearl Bush*). A medium-sized Shrub, bearing white flowers in slender racemes in early spring; very graceful; useful for cut flowers. 25 cts. each.

Forsythia Fortunei. Strong, erect habit, bright golden yellow flowers in early spring. 25 cts. each.

— **Suspensa** (*Weeping Golden Bell*). A tall Shrub of willowy growth, the branches gracefully arching, covered with golden-yellow bells in early spring. 25 cts. each.

— **Viridissima.** Strong, erect habit; flowers yellow; very early. 25 cts. each.

Halesia Tetrapeta (*Silver Bell, or Snowdrop Tree*). One of the most desirable tall shrubs, with pretty bell-shaped white flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

— **Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora** (*Snow-ball Hydrangea*). This magnificent, perfectly hardy American Shrub has snow-white blossoms of largest size. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early Spring shrubs, while its long flowering season, from early June until late August, makes it a valuable acquisition in any garden. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100. Extra heavy three-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Without doubt the best known and most popular summer-flowering Shrub in cultivation. The flowers which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles a foot long in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks.

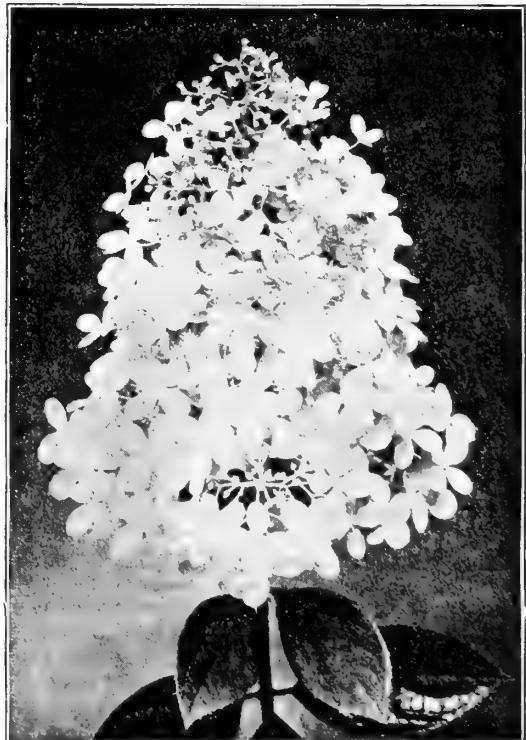
Fine bush plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Extra fine bush plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

Standard or tree-shaded plants, which will make beautiful specimens for the lawn or garden, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Itea Virginica. One of the prettiest of our dwarf native Shrubs; produces racemes of pure white flowers during June, which have a fragrance not unlike the Pond Lily. 25 cts. each.

Leycesteria Formosa. A most desirable but little known Shrub, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, and producing in early summer purple tinged white flowers in bunches on rather pendant branches; does well in either sun or shade. 25 cts. each.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.



DEUTZIA CRENATA ROSEA PLENA (offered on page 247).

Ligustrum Ibota. A graceful hardy Privet from Japan, of spreading habit, bearing small, fragrant white flowers in June and July. 25 cts. each.

— **Regelianum.** A handsome Japanese Privet, with spreading branches and dark green foliage, contrasting well with the racemes of fragrant white flowers in summer; elegant and graceful as an isolated specimen. 25 cts. each.

— **Ovalifolium Aureum** (*Golden-leaved Privet*). A beautiful golden variegated form and very effective for associating with other dwarf shrubs. 25 cts. each.

Lilacs. See *Syringa*, page 251.

Lonicera Lebedouri (*Bush Honeysuckle*). Very distinct, producing red flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

— **Morrowi.** A handsome Japanese variety with white flowers during May, but especially valuable for its bright red fruit during the summer and autumn months. 25 cts. each.

— **Tartarica** (*Tartarian Honeysuckle*). Pink flowers, contrasting beautifully with the foliage; blooms in June. 25 cts. each.

— **Virginialis alba** (*White Tartarian Honeysuckle*). A creamy-white colored variety of the above, flowering during May and June. 25 cts. each.

— **Grandiflora rosea**. A large-flowered form with bright red flowers, striped with white; flowers in June. 25 cts. each.

Magnolia Alba Superba. A very choice variety, bearing snow-white flowers in great abundance. Strong, bushy plants, \$3.00 each.

— **Conspicua** (*Chinese White Magnolia*). A highly prized species on account of its large white flowers, which open about the middle of April. Fine, bushy plants, about 3 feet high, \$3.50 each.

— **Glaucia** (*White Bay, or Laurel*). The native Magnolia of the swamps, much admired for the beauty of its foliage and pure white, fragrant flowers. Plants 2½ to 3 feet high, 75 cts. each.

— **Kobus.** One of the hardest species in cultivation. Forms a large tree with white flowers 4 to 5 inches across, blooming in April and May. Strong pot-grown plants, 24 to 30 inches high, 50 cts. each.

Magnolia.—Continued.

— **Macrophylla** (*Great-leaved Magnolia*). The leaves are of immense size, often 2 feet in length. The white flowers are also very large, frequently 10 or 12 inches in diameter; a superb species producing a tropical effect. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each.

— **Purpurea.** Deep purple, pink in throat, a dwarf bushy variety that blooms at intervals all summer. Strong, bushy plants, \$1.50 each.

— **Soulangeana.** A Chinese species which, while shrub-like in its young growth, attains the size of a tree in time; its flowers, which are produced early in spring, are cup-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, and are white inside, flushed with purple outside. Strong, heavy plants, \$2.00 each.

— **Lennei.** A variety of the above in which the outside petals are of a deep crimson. Strong, heavy plants, \$2.50 each.

— **Stellata.** A Japanese species, of dwarf habit and pure white, semi-double flowers during April. The earliest to bloom. Strong plants, \$2.00 each.

— **Tripetala** (*Umbrella Tree*). A strong-growing variety, conspicuous by its large leaves, 12 to 24 inches long, pale green above, glaucous on under side, flowers rose color. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each.

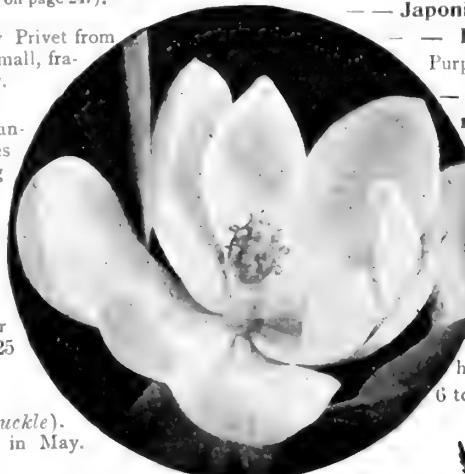
Japanese Maples. These are exceedingly beautiful, especially in spring, when they burst into leaf, and the colors of the foliage are deep and decided.

— **Japonicum Aureum.** Golden-yellow.

— **Polymorphum Atropurpureum.** Purple-leaved variety deeply cut.

— **Polymorphum Dissectum Atropurpureum.** A handsome variety; leaves a beautiful rose color when young; change to a deep and constant purple as they become older; deeply and delicately cut, giving them a fern-like appearance.

Price. Any of the above Japanese Maples in fine four-year-old pot-grown specimens, 18 to 24 inches high, \$1.25 each; two-year-old plants, 6 to 8 inches high, 50 cts. each.



MAGNOLIA.



JAPANESE MAPLE.

Pavla Macrostachya (*Dwarf Horse Chestnut or Buckeye*). Forms a broad, round bush with deep green foliage, and in July bears a mass of beautiful upright spikes of white blossoms. 25 cts. each.

Philadelphus Boule d' Argent. Very large double white flowers in June; graceful habit. 25 cts. each.

— **Conquete.** Large single flowers in clusters of 3 to 5, completely covering the plant. 25 cts. each.

— **Coronarius** (*Garland Mock Orange*). This is the popular tall variety; very sweet and one of the first to flower. 25 cts. each.

— **Coronarius aurea** (*Golden-leaved Mock Orange*). Fine golden-yellow foliage, contrasting beautifully with the dark leaves of other Shrubs. 25 cts. each.

— **Grandiflorus.** A large white-flowered, robust grower. 25 cts. each.

— **Nivalis.** A splendid free-flowering single white. 25 cts. each.

Potentilla Fruticosa (*Shrubby Cinquefoil*). Forms an erect bush about 2½ feet high, with attractive foliage; commencing in July, it bears golden-yellow flowers all summer. 25 cts. each.

Prunus Japonica fl. pl. (*Double-flowering Almond*). A beautiful dwarf Shrub, producing its showy double flowers early in May before the leaves appear. We can supply both white and pink. 35 cts. each.

— **Pissardi** (*Purple-leaved Plum*). A dwarf Shrub, covered with single white flowers in spring, when they first appear the leaves are a lustrous crimson, changing to a rich purple. 35 cts. each.

— **Triloba** (*Double-flowering Plum*). An interesting Shrub, of medium height, bearing in early spring semi-double delicate pink flowers over an inch in diameter. 25 cts. each.

Pyrus Japonicus (*Japan Quince*). A very showy and popular Shrub, of medium height, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge. 25 cts. each.

Rhodotypus Kerrioides (*White Kerria*). A very ornamental Japanese Shrub of medium size, with pretty foliage and large single white flowers the latter part of May. 25 cts. each.



PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS.



Rhus Cotinus (*Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree*). A low, shrubby tree, covered in midsummer with large clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist. 25 cts. each.

— **Typhina Laciniata** (*Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac*). A large-growing, bold and effective Shrub, with delicate fern-like foliage and brilliant scarlet fruit in the autumn. 50 cts. each.

Ribes Aureum (*Golden Currant*). Bright green foliage, beautifully tinted in the autumn; fragrant yellow flowers in May, followed by dark brown fruit. 25 cts. each.

Salisburia adiantifolia (*Maiden-hair Tree, or Ginkgo*). A rare and elegant tree of medium size, with beautiful fern-like foliage, which in shape somewhat resembles the Maiden-hair fern; hence its popular name. Plants, 3 to 4 feet high, 50 cts. each.

Sambucus Nigra Aurea (*Golden Elder*). Of strong growth and one of the best yellow foliage Shrubs; the color is remarkably bright, rich and constant, and makes a fine contrast in the shrubbery border. 25 cts. each.

— **Racemosus** (*Red-berried Elder*). A robust-growing Shrub, with white flowers in spring, followed by bright red berries in autumn. 25 cts. each.



RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA.

HEDGE PLANTS.

We offer on page 252 a line of the best plants for making hedges.



SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI.

SPIRÆAS.

Anthony Waterer. A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 30 inches in height; in bloom the entire summer and fall. 25 cts. each.

Arguta Multiflora. Produces in early May masses of pure white flowers. The plant is of dwarf, graceful habit. 25 cts. each.

Billardii. Strong-growing, pink-flowered. 25 cts. each.
— **alba.** A white-flowered form of the above. 25 cts. each.

Callosa alba. A very dwarf variety; white flowers nearly all summer. 25 cts. each.

Lindleyana. Of vigorous growth, bearing large panicles of white flowers in July; foliage resembles Sumach. One of the best. 25 cts. each.

Margaritæ. A handsome free-flowering variety with large, flat heads of soft pink flowers from June to October; grows from 3 to 4 feet high, and is one of the most desirable varieties in our collection. 25 cts. each.

Opulifolia aurea (*Virginian Guelder Rose*). An interesting variety of medium growth with golden-tinted foliage and large white flowers in June. 25 cts. each.

Prunifolia (*Bridal Wreath*). A favorite variety and one of the best; it is a beautiful Shrub of medium size with double white flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

Reevesii fl. pl. Of medium growth, with double white flowers in clusters in May. Very fine. 25 cts. each.

Sorbifolia Stellipeda. A splendid improvement on the old Mountain Ash-leaved Spiræa, with which it is identical, except that the white flowers are produced in immense pyramidal panicles, frequently ten inches wide by fifteen inches high; these, backed with the bright green ferny foliage, appear like large bouquets of bloom. Flowers during July and August. (See cut.) Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

SPIRÆAS—Continued.

Thunbergii. One of the most charming of all low-growing Shrubs, with fine delicate foliage, and a profusion of small white flowers in spring. 25 cts. each.

Van Houttei. The grandest of all the white Spiræas; it is of compact habit and a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of 20 to 30 white florets make up the raceme, and are set close along the drooping stems. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**New Crimson Spiræa
“Walluf.”**

A sport from Spiræa Anthony Waterer, with which it is identical in every way except color, which is much more intense. A decided acquisition. 35 cts. each.

Staphylea Colchica (*Bladder Nut*).

One of the finest tall-growing early spring-flowering Shrubs, coming into bloom at the same time as Lilacs. Flow-

ers very attractive, white and fragrant; disposed in clusters of good size. 35 cts. each.

Symporicarpus Racemosus fructo alba (*Snowberry*).

A well-known dwarf Shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant the greater part of the winter. (See cut on page 249.) 25 cts. each.

Vulgaris (*Red-fruited, or Indian Currant*). Similar to the above, but with bright red fruit. 25 cts. each.



SPIRÆA SORBIFOLIA STELLIPEDA.

SYRINGA, OR LILACS.

- Lilac, Common Purple** (*Syringa Vulgaris*). The common purple Lilac, and one of the best. 25 cts. each.
- **Common White** (*S. Vulgaris alba*). Flowers white, fragrant, beautiful. 25 cts. each.
- **Charles X.** A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large, reddish-purple. 50 cts. each.
- **C. B. Van Nes.** Very large panicles of dark reddish-purple single flowers. 50 cts. each.
- **Emodi.** Entirely distinct, and particularly useful because it does not bloom until June, when other sorts are out of flower; blossoms are rosy-white, produced in loose heads. 50 cts. each.
- **Japonica.** An elegant Japanese species, eventually forming a good-sized tree, flowers creamy white, produced in great panicles a month later than other sorts. 50 cts. each.
- **Josikæa** (*Hungarian Lilac*). A distinct species of stout, erect growth with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers, which are produced late in June. 50 cts. each.
- **Mme. Casimir Perier.** The finest double white Lilac yet introduced. The individual flowers, which resemble miniature Tuberoses, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.
- **President Grevy.** Magnificent panicles of large double blue flowers. 50 cts. each.
- **Souvenir de Louis Späth.** Very large flowers, of a deep purplish-red in immense, compact trusses. 50 cts. each.

TAMARIX (Tamarisk).

- Africana.** Strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular Shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully-bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. 25 cts. each.
- Hispida Estivalis.** A distinct variety with delicate, soft, pink sprays of flowers in July and August, a time when the shrubby border is comparatively bare of flowers. 25 cts. each.
- Indica** (*East Indian Tamarisk*). Very strong-growing, with feathery plumes of pale pink flowers in late summer and autumn. 25 cts. each.



SYRINGA, OR LILAC, MME. CASIMIR PERIER.

VIBURNUMS.

Strong growing Shrubs, producing their flowers in spring, which in many cases are followed by showy fruit.

Carlesi. A Japanese variety of recent discovery, bearing large corymbs of sweet-scented white flowers, resembling somewhat in shape a Bouvardia. The plant is of bushy habit and is a most valuable addition to the family. \$1.00 each.

Lantana (*Wayfaring Tree*). A tall-growing Shrub with large foliage, silvery underneath, and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded by bright red berries, changing to black. 50 cts. each.

Opulus (*High Bush Cranberry*). The white flowers in June are followed in autumn by bright scarlet berries, which are very attractive until very late in winter. Strong bush plants, 25 cts. each.

Opulus Sterilis (*Snowball or Guelder Rose*). The popular white Snowball, filled with large pendant balls of white flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

Plicatum (*Japan Snowball*). One of the choicest hardy Shrubs, with healthy dark foliage; the perfect balls of pure white flowers are borne in great profusion in May. 25 cts. each.

Rhytidophyllum. A beautiful Chinese introduction with almost evergreen foliage which is from 8 to 9 inches in length by 2 to 2½ inches broad, of a dark green, much channelled, making it most valuable as an ornamental foliage subject; the vigorous growths are terminated by yellowish-white flowers which give place in September to dark red berries. Strong plants, 2½ to 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.



VIBURNUM PLICATUM (Japanese Snowball).



WEIGELA.

VITEX (Chaste Tree).

Agnus Castus. A graceful Shrub, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, with dense spikes 6 to 8 inches long, of lilac-colored flowers late in summer 25 cts. each.

WEIGELAS.

Well-known, popular, free-flowering Shrubs, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of many shades of color during June and July. (See cut.)

Amabilis. A beautiful and distinct pink. 25 cts. each.

Candida. Fine pure white; flowers of large size. 25 cts. each.

Rosea. Soft rosy carmine. 25 cts. each.

Rosea Nana Variegata. A neat dwarf Shrub, valuable for the clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves; very effective and useful; flowers delicate rose and pink; one of the finest variegated leaved Shrubs. 25 cts. each.

Eva Rathke. The finest Weigela in cultivation. A variety that is at once a remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the summer and autumn; of an entirely distinct color, being a rich ruby carmine. This fine shrub should be in every garden. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

XANTHOCERAS.

Sorbiifolia. A pretty Shrub, producing racemes of pure white flowers with copper-colored streak at base of petals; one of the most interesting and beautiful of our very early-flowering Shrubs. 25 cts. each.

PRICES ON SHRUBS.

We grow Shrubs extensively, and can supply all the varieties offered in strong sturdy stock that is sure to give satisfactory results.

It is important to plant all Shrubs as early in the spring as possible, or they may be planted during the autumn. We can supply all the sorts priced at 25 cts. each for \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100. Also please note that these prices include boxes, packing and delivery charges to any express, freight or steamboat line in Philadelphia.

HEDGE PLANTS.**ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon).**

Strong, bushy plants, 24 to 30 inches high, in choice variety, \$15.00 per hundred.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII.

Where a low, dwarf, deciduous hedge is wanted nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. It is of spreading habit, growing extremely thick right from the base, and requires but little pruning to keep it in shape. The leaves are small light green, and towards fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet; absolutely hardy in all parts of the country. Extra strong 3-year-old plants, 18 to 24 inches high, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100; \$120.00 per 1000.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Of all ornamental hedge plants this is the most popular, and more of it is planted than all others combined. Its foliage is a rich dark green, and is nearly evergreen, remaining on the plant until midwinter. It is of free growth, and succeeds under the most adverse conditions, such as under dense shade of trees, where other plants would not exist.

To form a dense hedge from the base up the plants should be severely pruned the first two seasons. Plant the one-year-old size 8 inches apart in the row, the larger sizes 10 to 12 inches apart.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Strong, 1 yr., 18 to 24 in	\$3 00	\$25 00
Strong bushy, 2 yr., 24 to 30 in	5 00	40 00
" " 2 yr., 30 to 36 in	6 00	50 00

ROSA RUGOSA (Ramanas Rose).

Both the red and white flowering forms of these beautiful roses are fast becoming popular as hedge plants, their bright, glossy foliage, which appears to be insect-proof, together with the showy, large single flowers, which are followed by bright red fruits, making them particularly desirable plants for the purpose. Strong 2-year-old plants, \$20.00 per 100.

OSAGE ORANGE.

This is still used extensively on farms and along highways, but is seldom used in private gardens. It makes a strong and defensive hedge that will turn cattle; should be planted in double rows 6 to 9 inches apart in the row. Two-year-old seedlings, 6 to 12 inches high, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.



CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE.

Choice Hardy Evergreen Shrubs.

To this class may be said to belong the true aristocrats of the Shrub family, and while their wants, in the way of care, soil and location, are somewhat more exacting than their more democratic deciduous cousins, the little extra preparation necessary to develop them to their fullest beauty is more than repaid by the masses of bloom and by the abundance of the clean, cheery evergreen foliage which is so attractive during the winter months; and no matter how small your garden may be, there is sure to be a suitable spot for some of this interesting class.

ANDROMEDA (Lily of the Valley Shrub).

Excellent for bordering Rhododendron beds or for planting in conjunction with either the deciduous or evergreen hardy Azaleas.

Floribunda. A handsome dwarf species, upright panicles of nodding waxy-white flower in May. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Japonica. Very rich dark evergreen foliage and drooping racemes of white blossoms of great beauty; very hardy. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

HARDY EVERGREEN AZALEAS.

These are among the showiest of dwarf spring-blooming Shrubs, and whether planted in masses or as single specimens their brilliant colors and free flowering make them invaluable; they are especially suited to plant in conjunction with Rhododendrons, the dark green foliage of the latter furnishing a perfect background for them.

Amena. This little gem is practically evergreen, and in late spring the plants are literally smothered with masses of rosy-crimson flowers.

Bushy plants, 8 to 10 in. high, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

" " 12 to 15 " \$1.00 " 10.00 " 80.00 "

Hinodegiri. An extremely hardy sort, growing about 2½ feet high and producing great masses of very bright, fiery-red; single flowers. Very desirable on account of its brilliant color. Strong bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches high, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.; \$90.00 per 100. Fine young plants, 5 to 6 inches high, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Hinamayo. A perfectly hardy species, with delicate rose-pink flowers, a splendid companion to the brilliant Hinodegiri. Well budded three-year-old plants, \$1.50 each.

Japonica Alba. A choice hardy variety, producing in late spring large, pure white flowers similar to the well-known Azalea Indica Alba. It is very free-flowering, and is valuable to plant in connection with high-colored Azaleas and Rhododendrons. (See cut.) Strong plants, 15 to 18 inches high, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz. Fine young plants, 6 to 8 inches high, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

CALLUNA (Heather).

Very pretty small Shrubs, well adapted for borders of evergreenss or for sunny, stony or sandy slopes and banks with moist surroundings. Cut branches keep their lifelike appearance for months.

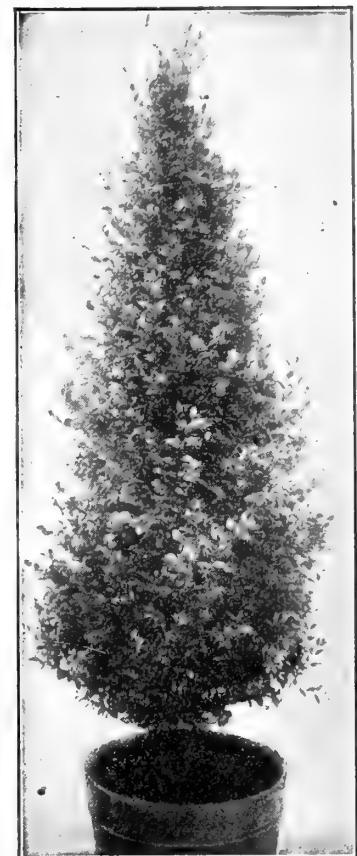
Vulgaris (*Scotch Heather*). Racemes of dark, rose-pink flowers; July to September.

— **Alba.** The true "White Scotch Heather."

— **Alporti.** Vigorous grower, with rosy-carmine flowers.

— **Elegantissima.** A handsome white-flowered sort, of pleasing and attractive habit.

Any of the above, 50 cts. each. One each of the 4 sorts, \$1.75.



PYRAMID BOXWOOD.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (Boxwood).

The well-known Boxwood, now so popular for planting as individual specimens, vases, window boxes, and for the fine formal and decorative effects which can be produced by the many shapes into which this plant can be trimmed.

Pyramid-shaped Boxwood.

2½	feet	high,	12	to	14	inches	diameter	at	base,	\$2	00	each.
3	"	"	14	to	16	"	"	"	"	3	00	"
3½	"	"	16	to	18	"	"	"	"	5	00	"
4	"	"	18	to	20	"	"	"	"	7	50	"
5	"	"	24	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	00	"

Bush-shaped Boxwood.

8	to	10	inches	high,	bushy,	40	cts.	each;	\$4	00	per	doz.
12	"	"	"	"	"	50	"	"	5	00	"	"
15	"	"	"	"	"	75	"	"	7	50	"	"
18	"	"	"	"	"	\$1	00	"	10	00	"	"
24	"	"	"	"	"	2	00	"	20	00	"	"

Boxwood Edging.

	Doz.	100.	1000.			
Bushy plants, 4 to 6 inches high....	\$1	00	\$6	00	\$50	00
" 8 to 10 "	4	00	30	00		
" 10 to 12 "	5	00	40	00		

Crataegus Pyracantha Lalandi.

(Evergreen or Fiery Thorn.)

A most desirable variety, covered from early autumn and throughout the winter with brilliant orange-scarlet berries. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

DAPHNE CNEORUM (Garland Flower).

A pretty dwarf, spreading Shrub, 6 to 8 inches high, especially suited for planting on rockeries, producing beautiful bright pink sweet-scented flowers early in May. Strong pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.



AZALEA JAPONICA ALBA.

DAPHNE FIONIANA.

A valuable dwarf Shrub, forming almost spherical bushes about 18 inches high, covered during the latter part of May and early June with masses of small, attractive lilac-tinted white flowers, and continuing in flower off and on all summer and fall. Strong plants, \$1.25 each.

ERICA (Heath).

Closely allied to Heather, requiring the same conditions.

Cinerea. A pretty, low, loose-growing sort, with medium large rose-colored flower bells.

Mediterranea hybrida. A handsome variety, with dark red, nodding flowers very early in spring, useful also for forcing in pots.

Vagans Alba (*Cornish Heath*). Of compact growth, with upright clusters of pink flowers.

— **Rubra.** Similar to above, but with rosy-red flowers.

Bruckenthalia Spiculifolia. A Heath closely allied to the Erica family, with fine, needle-like leaves and light pink flower heads in June.

Price, any of the above, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Set of 5 sorts, \$2.00.

EUONYMUS (Spindle Tree).

Upright or decumbent evergreen Shrubs, growing best in light, sandy soil; splendid subjects for seashore planting.

Japonica. Of upright growth, with large, round, glossy green foliage; fine as an individual specimen. Specimens 18 to 24 inches high, \$1.00 each.

— **aurea variegata.** A beautiful variety, with glossy, dark green foliage, bordered golden yellow. Specimens 18 to 24 inches high, \$1.00 each.

— **Radicans** (*Creeping Euonymus*). A low, procumbent Shrub, with often climbing or trailing branches, which root along the ground, forming a desirable covering for rocky banks or rough walls. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



HARDY RHODODENDRON.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

(Mountain Laurel, or Calico Bush.)

Our native laurel, one of the most valuable evergreen Shrubs, bearing in May and June clusters of pinkish-white flowers of great beauty. Strong cultivated plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

A magnificent species, with handsome evergreen foliage, producing in June immense white delightfully fragrant flowers. While there are several fine specimens of this tree in the vicinity of Philadelphia, it is not considered reliably hardy north of Washington.

Pot-grown plants, 2 feet high, 50 cts. each.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA.

A dwarf Shrub, with shiny green prickly foliage and clusters of yellow flowers in May, followed by bluish berries. 35 cts. each.

OSMANTHUS LICIFOLIA.

A compact, dense Shrub, with stiff, spiny-toothed, shining leaves; thrives best in a partially-shaded protected position. \$1.00 each.

RHODODENDRONS.

This grand genus, with their huge clusters of flowers in beautiful colorings, stand unequalled among hardy flowering Shrubs, and during the latter part of May or early June no flower is more gorgeous, while the bright evergreen foliage is attractive at all seasons. They require only a good garden soil, which should be dug at least 2 feet deep and well mixed with leaf mould or peat, and a somewhat sheltered situation, the north angle of a building, which the majority of other plants dislike, being one of their favorite locations. They delight in an ample supply of water during their growing season, but must have perfect drainage. During the summer a mulch of any loose, light material is beneficial, and a protection of leaves or brush through the winter.

To allow the next season's flower buds to develop, the old flower heads should be carefully removed after they are faded. We offer but a limited list of hybrid varieties, which, however, is selected from the hardest of the Catawbiense type.

Abraham Lincoln. Lively red.

Album Elegans. A fine white.

Caractacus. Purplish-crimson.

Catawbiensis Alba. Pretty blush.

— **Grandiflora.** Soft violet-mauve.

Charles Dickens. Deep crimson.

Delicatissima. Blush-white.

Everestianum. Light rosy-lilac.

General Grant. Analine-red.

Kettledrum. Red.

Roseum Elegans. Bright rosy-lilac.

Parson's Grandiflorum. Crimson-rose.

We can furnish any of the sorts in strong bushy plants, well set with buds, in the following sizes, varying according to habit of variety:

HEIGHT.	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
12 to 18 inches	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$ 75 00
15 to 24 inches	1 50	15 00	100 00
18 to 36 inches	2 50	25 00	200 00

Rhododendron Punctatum. A distinct species of compact, spreading habit; fine for planting in exposed situations, being very hardy; in June the plant is literally covered with clusters of purplish-rose flowers. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

CHOICE CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS.

The Coniferous Evergreens are indispensable in all ornamental plantings. They impart a finish to the landscape by their quaint or symmetrical growth, and whether planted as single specimens on the lawn or grouped together in masses, the light green, golden or silver-blue colors of their foliage are beautiful, winter and summer alike. We offer below a short but select list of the hardiest and easiest grown varieties:

Abies Nordmanniana (*Nordman's Fir*). A magnificent tree of fine proportions, the dark, lustrous green needles, silvery white beneath, make it one of the handsomest evergreens. Plants, 3½ feet high, \$3.50 each.

Abies Pinsapo Glauca (*Spanish Fir*). A very handsome evergreen, densely branched, the branches thickly placed in whorls and spreading horizontally. Plants, 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.

Cryptomeria Japonica Lobbi Compacta (*Dwarf Japan Cedar*). A handsome dwarf Japanese Conifer of pyramidal outline. Extremely hardy, and should be in every collection. Plants, 3 feet high, \$2.50 each.

Cupressus Lawsoniana
"Glory of Boskoop." A beautiful evergreen, of compact habit and graceful, glaucous green foliage. Plants, 3 feet high, \$1.50 each.

Juniperus Chinensis Argentea Variegata. An attractive medium-sized variety, with very dense, bluish-green foliage, interspersed with sprays of silvery-white. Plants, 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.

Juniperus Japonica Aurea (*Japanese Golden Cedar*). A particularly sturdy-looking evergreen, perfectly hardy. The bright golden tips to the foliage form a pleasing and attractive contrast with the dark green background of the rest of the plant. Plants, 3 feet high, \$2.50 each.

Juniperus Pfitzerianus. A beautiful new form, with graceful dark green foliage. We consider this one of the most substantial and attractive of the new evergreens. Plants, 2½ feet high, \$2.50 each.

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca (*Blue Virginia Cedar*). A very ornamental variety, with rich, silvery-blue foliage; keeps color well throughout the entire year. One of our finest blue trees. Plants, 2½ feet high, \$2.00 each.

Juniperus Virginiana Schotti. More dense in growth than the common form, making a beautiful compact specimen, with rich green foliage. Plants, 2½ to 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.

Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri. The blue Spruce of Colorado, greatly improved. An indispensable addition to every estate. The attractive silvery-blue color stands out strongly against the green of all other shrubbery and evergreens. A healthy, vigorous grower. Plants, 1½ feet high, \$2.00 each; 2 feet high, \$3.00 each; 2½ feet high, \$5.00 each.

Picea Pungens Glauca Pendula (*Weeping Blue Spruce*). A tree of exceptional merit, containing all the desirable features of the blue Spruce, with distinct pendulous branches. Plants, 3 feet high, \$3.50 each.

Picea Alcockiana (*Alcock's Spruce*). An attractive pyramidal tree. Foliage dark green above and silvery beneath, giving the whole a variegated appearance. Plants, 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.

Picea Omorika. Foliage silvery underneath, giving it a unique and attractive appearance. Strong grower. Plants, 1½ feet high, \$1.50 each.

Picea Excelsa Inverta Pendula (*Weeping Norway Spruce*). A variety with all the good qualities of the Norway Spruce, while the branches have a decided weeping or drooping tendency. Very distinct. Plants, 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.

Picea Orientalis (*Oriental or Eastern Spruce*). One of the best evergreens, of pyramidal growth, foliage rich dark green. Plants, 2½ feet high, \$2.00 each.

Retinispora Filifera (*Thread-branched Japanese Cypress*). Of very graceful outline, with bright green foliage, particularly handsome on account of the ends of its shoots drooping in long filaments. Plants, 3½ feet high, \$3.00 each.

Retinispora Filifera Aurea. Similar to the preceding, but a dwarf grower, with the foliage beautifully tipped with golden yellow. Very rare. Plants, 1½ feet high, \$2.50 each.

Retinispora Pisifera Aurea. A bright golden evergreen, open but graceful style of growth, one of the best, holding its color throughout the season. Plants, 3 feet high, \$3.00 each.

Retinispora Plumosa Aurea (*Golden Japan Cypress*). One of the best of the golden Conifers, either as a specimen or for planting in masses; a medium grower, heavily branched, the whole plant very graceful. Plants, 3 to 3½ feet high, \$3.50 each.

Taxus Cupidata Brevifolia (*Japanese Yew*). A graceful, hardy variety of somewhat upright habit. Plants, 1½ feet high, \$2.00 each.

Foliage very dark green. Plants, 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.

Thuya Occidentalis Rosenthali. Foliage dark green and dense. A compact grower. Plants, 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.

Thuya Occidentalis Lutea (*Geo. Peabody's Golden Arborvitae*). Extremely attractive, having bright yellow foliage at the terminals of the branches, which give the whole plant a golden appearance. Plants, 3½ feet high, \$2.50 each.

Thuya Orientalis Aurea Nana (*Dwarf Golden Chinese Arborvitae*). Of very dwarf and compact habit; a perfect gem where a dwarf tree is desired. The foliage, which is arranged in flat vertical leaves, is a decided pretty golden-yellow. Fine specimens, 15 to 18 inches high, \$1.00 each.

Thuyopsis Standishi. A strikingly distinct evergreen, of somewhat irregular but graceful habit, tending to pyramidal form. Foliage is of a rich, dark green color. Perfectly hardy. Plants, 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.



JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANUS.

Select List of Hardy Climbing Plants

All Plants will be forwarded on receipt of order or as soon as they can be dug, unless instructed to the contrary.



AKEBIA QUINATA.



AMPELOPSIS LOWII.



ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS.

ACTINIDIA ARGUTA (The Silver Vine).

A desirable Japanese climber of strong, vigorous growth, with dark green, shining foliage and white flowers with purple centres, which are followed by clusters of edible fruit. An excellent plant for covering arbors, trellises, etc., where a rapid and dense growth is desired. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS.

A valuable climber recently introduced from Central China, with large orbicular foliage of a dark green on the upper surface, densely tomentose beneath, and when young thickly covered with bright red hairs, which give them a beautiful velvety appearance. In its native habitat it bears handsome yellow flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, borne in clusters on short stems; these are succeeded by edible fruit the size of a walnut, with gooseberry flavor. As far as we know, the plant has not yet flowered under cultivation; but aside from that, it is a remarkable handsome and rapid-growing ornamental climber and of great value for covering arbors, pergolas, etc. (See cut.) \$1.00 each.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

AKEBIA QUINATA (Akebia Vine).

One of the most graceful of our hardy climbers, with deep green, small foliage, and producing in early spring numberless bunches of violet-brown flowers, which have a pleasant cinnamon odor; most desirable for positions where a dense shade is not required. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A valuable hardy tuberous-rooted climber, resembling in miniature the common Wistaria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, which have a strong delicious violet fragrance. They grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and bloom profusely. Plant 2 to 3 bulbs near together to produce a mass of vines and flowers. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

NEW JAPANESE IVY.

AMPELOPSIS LOWII.

Since the introduction of the popular Ampelopsis Veitchii or Boston Ivy, over forty years ago, no other plant of a similar self-clinging habit has been introduced, and we believe that this new variety, which possesses all of the good points of Ampelopsis Veitchii, will be a welcome addition.

Like Ampelopsis Veitchii, it clings to the smoothest surface without support. It is of equally rapid growth and perfectly hardy, but the foliage is much smaller and deeply cut, giving a grace and elegance not possessed by the old sort. In spring and summer the leaves are of a bright, fresh apple-green color, changing in the autumn to brilliant crimson and scarlet. (See cut.) 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI.

A greatly improved variety of the Virginia Creeper with dense foliage of a glossy light-green in summer, changing to a brilliant crimson in the autumn. On a rough stone surface it will cling without support in the same way as the Japanese Ivy. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

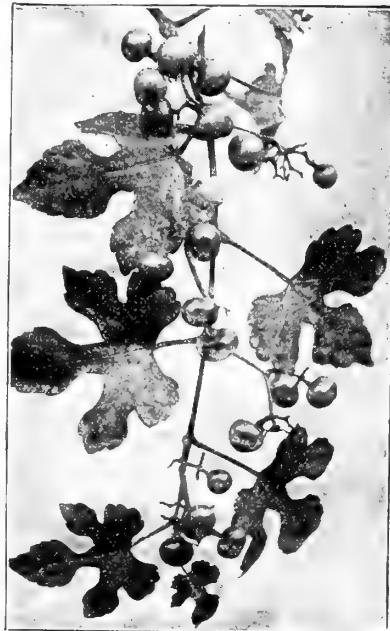
AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy, or Japan Ivy).

The most popular and desirable climbing plant for covering brick, stone, or wooden walls, trees etc.; when it becomes established at the root it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of ivy; the foliage is of a rich olive green during the summer, changing to various shades of bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. In planting Ampelopsis of all kinds, the plants, if still in a dormant condition, should be cut down to within 6 inches of the ground, so that the new growth may cling to the wall or tree from the bottom up. If planted out when 2 or 3 feet high, they would only cling from where the young growth started, leaving the base loose. (See cut.) Strong plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100. Extra strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

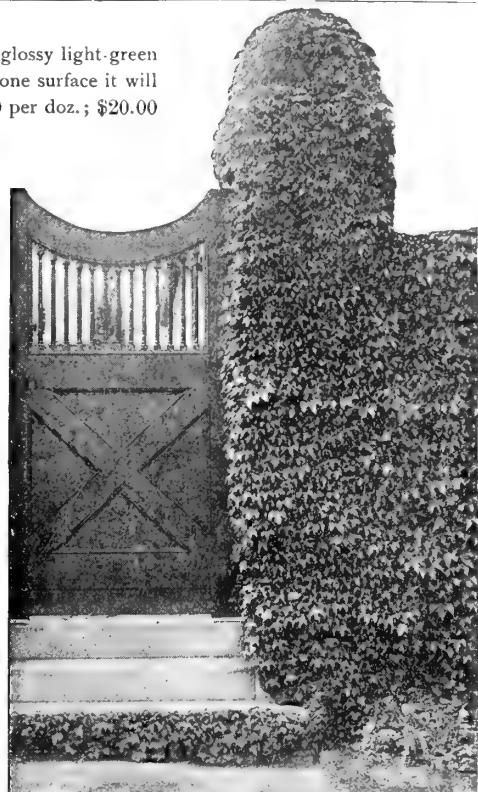
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.

(Virginia Creeper, or American
Ivy.)

This well-known climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc.; its large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.



**Books on
Horticultural Subjects.**
See list on inside of back cover.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI.

Ampelopsis Tricolor.

(*Vitis heterophylla variegata*.)

A beautiful and desirable climber, with fine dark green foliage, wonderfully variegated with white and pink; during the late summer and fall the plant is liberally covered with attractive small berries of a peculiar lustrous metallic peacock blue color; highly useful for trailing over rocks or for a low trellis. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

(Dutchman's Pipe Vine.)

A vigorous and rapid growing climber, bearing singular brownish-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its light-green leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS.

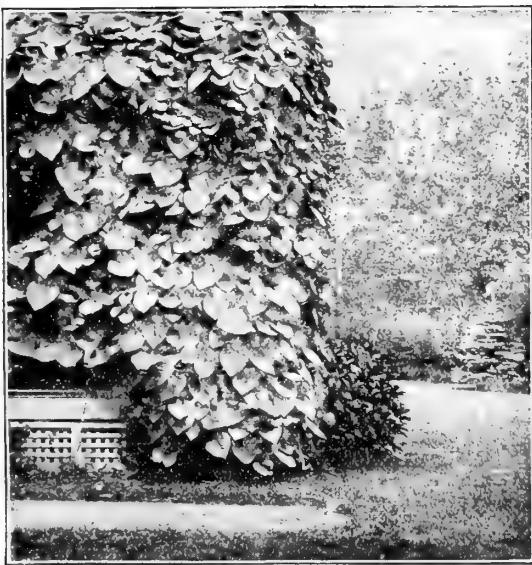
(Bitter Sweet or Wax Work.)

One of our native climbing plants, of rapid growth, with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June, which are followed in the autumn with bright orange fruit. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE (*Dioscorea Batatas*).

A rapid growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy-green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet; quite hardy. Good roots, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.





BIGNONIA, OR TRUMPET VINE.

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine).

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rockwork, or wherever a showy-flowering vine is desired, the Bignonias will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive and borne profusely when the plants attain a fair size.

Grandiflora. Large flowers of orange-red. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Radicans. Dark red, orange throat, free blooming and very hardy. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Boussingaultia Baselloides.

(Madeira, or Mignonette Vine.)

A beautiful and popular vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery white flowers of delicious fragrance. Protect with litter in this latitude. Strong tubers, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

CLEMATIS INTEGRIFOLIA DURANDI.

A plant of more than usual interest and merit. A cross between the small herbaceous *C. integrifolia* and *C. Jackmani*, of semi-climbing habit, growing about 6 feet high and producing without intermission from June until late in fall showy indigo-blue flowers of great substance, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter; a decided acquisition. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

No other climbing plant equals in attractiveness the beautiful large-flowering Clematis. Their requirements are somewhat different from most other plants and proper conditions must be given to secure satisfactory results. They need rich, deep soil, perfect drainage, abundance of water, and, most important of all, they should be planted with the crowns three inches beneath the surface of the soil. They seem to do best in a position where they will not be exposed to the full sun during the hottest part of the day.

We are careful to send out only perfectly healthy stock, and cannot entertain any complaints on account of non-success with this class of plants.

Anderson Henryi. Creamy white, large.

Boskoop Seedling (Sieboldi). Extra large lavender.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double pure white.

Jackmani. The popular rich purple variety.

Mme. Baron Veillard. Light rose, with lilac shading.

Ville de Lyon. Bright carmine, the nearest to a red.

Price. Any of the above, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz. One each of the 6 sorts, \$2.00.

HYBRID COCCINEA CLEMATIS.

An entirely distinct type, the result of crosses between *C. coccinea* and *Star of India*, combining all the good points of their parents in hardiness, vigorous growth and freedom of bloom, which, together with their novel coloring and shape, make them desirable additions.

Countess of Onslow. Bright, violet-purple, with a broad band of scarlet through the centre of each petal; of open, bell-shaped form.

Duchess of Albany. A beautiful bright pink; deeper down the centre, softening to lilac pink round the margin; campanulate in shape.

Duchess of York. A delicate and pleasing shade of pale pink, with a deeper tinge in the centre of each petal; of campanulate form.

Strong plants of the above, 75 cts. each; the set of 3 for \$2.00.



LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

VARIOUS HARDY CLEMATIS.

Clematis Montana Grandiflora. Of stronger growth than any other Clematis, and succeeds under the most adverse conditions, and is perfectly hardy. Its flowers, which resemble the Anemone or Windflower, are snow-white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, and frequently begin to expand as early as the last week in April, continuing well through May, and are produced in such masses as to completely hide the plant. The best of the early spring-flowering climbers. (See illustration.) Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Clematis Montana Rubens. The latest addition to our list of climbers, Identical in every way with the white-flowered variety described above, except in color, which is of a pleasing shade of soft rosy-red, a most desirable and novel color; requires protection. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.

Clematis paniculata (*Japanese Virgin's Bower*). This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers which appear in the greatest profusion in August, followed by silvery, feathery seed pods, which make an attractive appearance until mid-winter. The plant succeeds in almost any position, not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but is just as useful for planting among rock-work, sloping banks, covering graves, or, in fact, any position where a graceful vine or trailer is desired. (See cut.) Strong plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; extra strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Clematis Coccinea. Handsome bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red color from June until frost. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Clematis Crispa. Bears an abundance of pretty bell-shaped, fragrant, lavender flowers, with white centre, from June until frost. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Clematis Virginiana (*American White Clematis*). A remarkably strong-growing variety, attaining a height of 20 feet, and producing a profusion of white flowers in August. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



CLEMATIS MONTANA GRANDIFLORA.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

EUONYMUS.

Radicans Variegata (*Variegated Creeping Euonymus*). A splendid evergreen creeping plant with pretty, small foliage, beautifully variegated deep green and white; a rather slow-growing but useful plant for covering low stone walls or stumps, or as an edging plant, for which purpose it can be kept closely clipped in the same manner as box edging. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

HOP VINES (*Humulus*).

Green-leaved (*Humulus lupulus*). A useful climber for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Golden-leaved (*Humulus lupulus aurea*). Identical with the above, except in foliage, which is of a bright golden-yellow. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

HONEYSUCKLES.

Chinese Evergreen (*Woodbine*). Red, yellow and white variegated flowers; very fragrant.

Coral or Scarlet Trumpet. Brilliant coral-red clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers throughout the summer and autumn. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Halleana (*Hull's Monthly*). Flowers pure white, turning to yellow; fragrant, hardy and almost evergreen; flowers freely.

Heckrothi. Deep red flowers with yellow throat; in bloom continuously. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Variegated (*Aurea Reticulata*). Foliage beautifully mottled yellow and green; succeeds in any situation.

Yellow Trumpet. Clusters of yellow trumpet-shaped flowers all season. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, as follows:

Strong plants in 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Heavy plants in 6-inch pots, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

HARDY ENGLISH IVY.

Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls, etc., and has become very popular for covering graves, especially if in the shade, where grass will not succeed. Large plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED IVY (*Dentata Aurea Variegata*).

This is the most desirable of the variegated forms; large dark green foliage freely mottled and variegated with golden yellow. \$1.00 each.

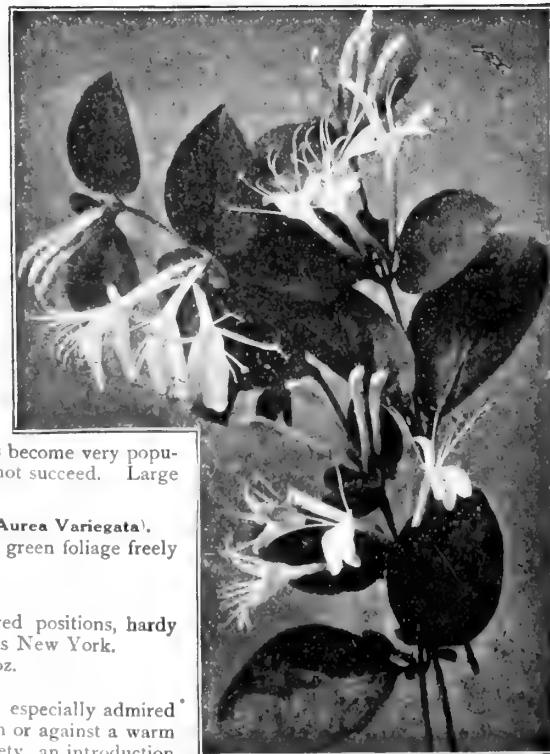
HARDY JASMINES.

The three varieties here offered are favorite climbers for sheltered positions, hardy south of Philadelphia. With protection, will stand out as far north as New York.

Nudiflorum. Fragrant yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Officinale. Pure white, fragrant. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Primulinum. The old-time favorite *Jasminum Nudiflorum* is especially admired on account of its early flowering, its flowers, in a sheltered position or against a warm wall, appearing as early as the middle of March. In this new variety, an introduction from China, we have almost a counterpart, excepting that its flowers are fully double the size. These appear simultaneously with the leaves. Strong plants, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.



HONEYSUCKLE.

LATHYRUS (Hardy Everlasting Pea).

One of the best and most desirable flowering hardy climbing plants, attractive both in flower and foliage, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and producing clusters of large flowers the entire summer; fine for cutting, lasting well.

Latifolius. Deep rosy red. } 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
— **Albus.** Pure white.

**New Hardy Everlasting Pea
"WHITE PEARL."**

A magnificent pure white variety, with individual flowers fully double the size of the ordinary sort. These are produced in really gigantic trusses, and are of the purest white and in bloom throughout the entire summer and early fall. A valuable acquisition that is already very popular. Strong roots, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

LYCIUM BARBARUM.
(Matrimony Vine.)

A very ornamental shrubby climber, which, on account of its ability to adapt itself to all conditions, has appropriately been called the "general utility vine," of strong growth, bearing small purplish flowers in summer, followed by a prodigious crop of scarlet berries, which remain on the vine until late in winter. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI.

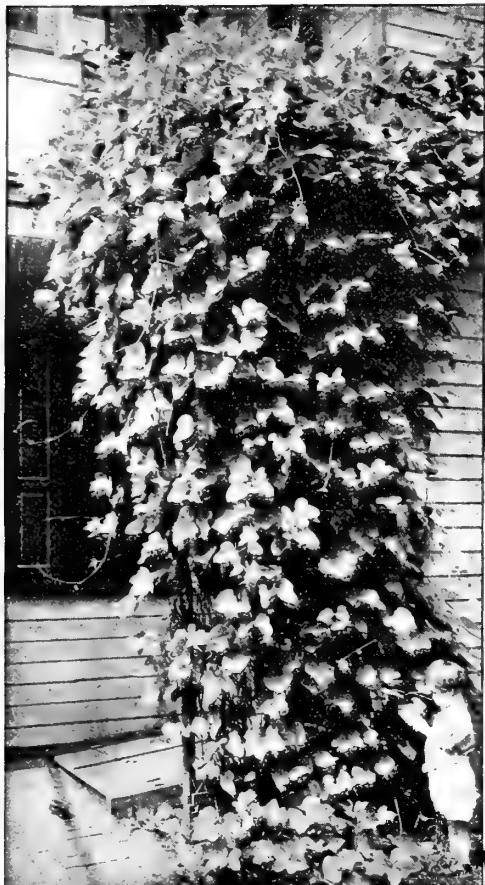
A splendid climber, producing great foamy sprays of white flowers at the extremities of the branches during the late summer and autumn; a two- or three-year-old established plant when in flower is a pleasing sight. 75 cts. each.

**POLYGONUM BALDSCHUANICUM
ROSEUM.**

Similar in habit of growth and flowering to *P. Auberti*, but of a delicate tender rose color. \$1.25 each.



LATHYRUS "WHITE PEARL."



PUERARIA (KUDZU VINE).

Polygonum Multiflorum.

A very desirable climbing plant, which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It is of strong, rapid, but not coarse growth, frequently attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in one season. Its bright green heart-shaped leaves are never bothered by insects, and during September and October it produces masses of foamy-white flowers in large trusses from the axil of each leaf. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pueraria Thunbergiana.

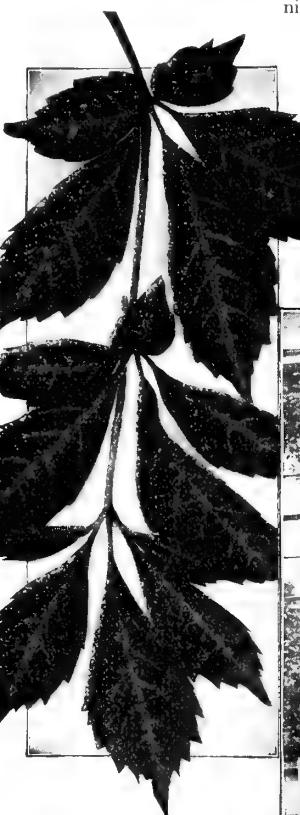
(Kudzu Vine.)

The most rapid growing vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season. Its foliage is large, and furnishes dense shade; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

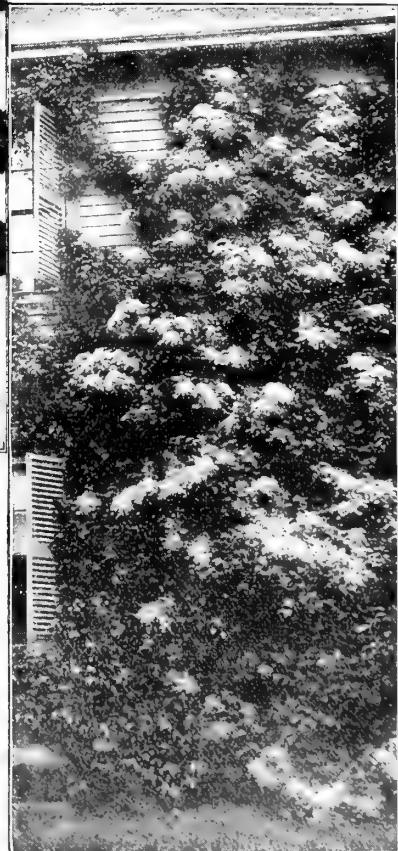
SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES.

(Climbing Hydrangea.)

Although introduced from Japan in 1879, this grand climber is still rare. It is one of the most interesting of our hardy climbers. Its flowers, which are borne in large trusses, are similar to a white Hydrangea, and when in flower, during July and August, makes a handsome display. One of the best flowering vines for planting against a tree or wall, as it clings naturally to any rough surface. (See cut.) Strong plants, \$1.00 each.



VITIS HENRYANA.



SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES.

VITIS.

Henryana. A recent introduction from China, with foliage similar to, but not as large as the Virginia creeper, the leaves being of greater substance, and prettily variegated. The ground color is a deep velvety-green, the midrib and principal veins of silvery white. This variegation is most pronounced in the autumn, when the green ground color changes to red. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Humulifolia. (*Turquoise-berry Vine.*) One of the most desirable very hardy climbers, with glossy dark green leaves which are insect and disease proof, always presenting a clean, fresh appearance. In late summer and fall the plant is loaded with pea-like berries, which are very attractive in the various stages of ripening, passing through many shades of blue, finally turning blue-black. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Megalophylla. A remarkable Chinese species, with very large dark green foliage, and bearing an abundance of attractive black fruit. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Thomsonii. Another pretty species with deep green foliage tinted with purple-bronze and claret on the under side, changing to purplish-red in the autumn, of slender growth and suitable for a position where a strong-growing vine would be too vigorous. 50 cts. each.

WISTARIAS.

One of the best hardy climbers. When given a sunny situation and liberal manuring grows rapidly, and presents when in bloom a magnificent appearance.

Multijuga. A Japanese variety, bearing loose panicles frequently 3 feet long of deep purple flowers.

Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed.

— **Alba.** Of similar habit to Sinensis, with pure white flowers.

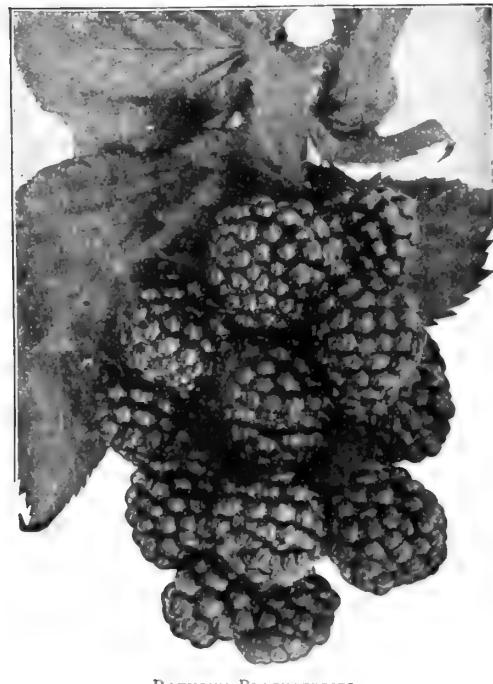
Price, any of the above, strong plants, 50 cts. each.

Dreer's Select List of Small Fruits.

All goods are forwarded on receipt of order unless otherwise instructed.

While the list of Small Fruits offered on this and the next page is short, yet it is very select, only the very finest sorts being offered. We think this is better than offering a long list, many of which would be of doubtful value.

We do not handle *Fruit Trees*, such as *Apples*, *Pears*, *Cherries*, etc.



RATHBUN BLACKBERRIES.

White Grape. Best white variety.

Wilder. A new red variety; fruit large; of fine flavor and a great yielder.

Price: Any of the above (except where noted), 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100. *If wanted by mail, add 20 cts. per doz. for postage.*

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries demand rich soil and good culture. A heavy manure mulch around the bushes during the heat of summer will largely prevent mildew. We offer strong two-year-old plants.

Industry. Of English origin; succeeds admirably in this country, bearing immense crops of large, reddish berries. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Red Jacket. An American sort, possessing all the good qualities of the English type, and withstanding our severe climatic conditions with impunity. A wonderful cropper, with clean, healthy foliage. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

The Pearl. Fruit of large size; color pale green and of excellent quality, either as a desert fruit or for cooking. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100. *If Gooseberries are wanted by mail, add 20 cts. per doz. for postage.*

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries will succeed in any soil that can grow good corn, but respond quickly to liberal treatment; for best results the old wood should be cut out just as soon as the crop has been gathered; this will give more vigor to the young canes for next year's bearing.

Columbian. Large, dark red, strong, robust and productive.

Cumberland. A black cap of exceptionally large size; of extra fine quality.

Cuthbert. Large, deep, rich crimson.

Gregg. Large black.

Kansas. One of the best and largest black caps.

Marboro'. Bright crimson.

Ruby. An extra large red of fine flavor and very early.

Souhegan, or Tyler. Jet black, of medium size.

Price: Any of the above, 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100. \$20.00 per 1000. *If Raspberries are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.*

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries respond generously to good treatment. They prefer a deep soil, inclining to sand, but will grow and fruit almost anywhere.

Early Harvest,	Kittatinny,	Rathbun,
Erie,	Snyder,	Wilson Junior.

Price: 50 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

FRENCH PRESERVING Currant "BAR-LE-DUC."

Anyone fond of currant jam will appreciate this variety, if only for the reason that the fruit is almost seedless, beside which it has a flavor not approached by any other sort. For a number of years the entire stock was under the control of a French company manufacturing the jam known as Confiture de Bar-le-Duc, which readily sold at double the price of other jams. Strong two-year-old plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

GENERAL LIST OF Currants.

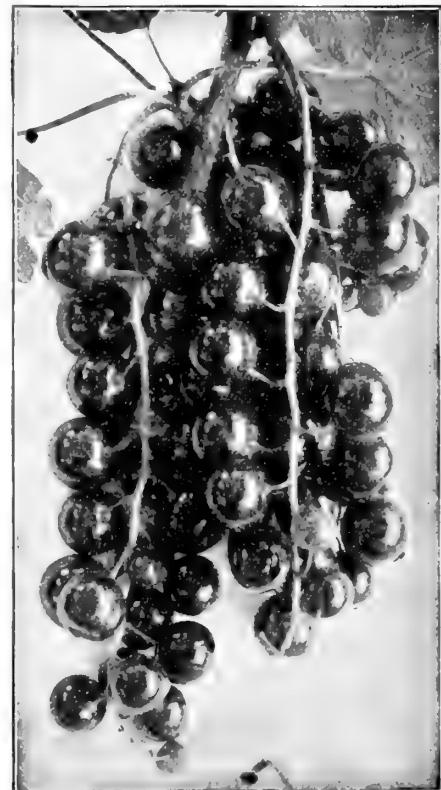
Currants do well in partial shade, but require rich soil and good culture. The following are the very best sorts, and are supplied in strong two-year-old plants.

Cherry. Deep red.

Fay's Prolific. Color rich red; a leading variety for home use.

Lee's Black Prolific. The favorite sort for preserving.

Perfection. A comparatively new red variety, superior to all other sorts, combining size, color, high quality and productiveness in a superlative degree; has been awarded two gold medals. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.



PERFECTION RED Currant.

Select Dozen Hardy Grapes.

Agawam (*Rodgers' No. 15.*) Large, dark red, sweet.
Brighton. A fine red sort; resembles Catawba, with richness of the Delaware.
Campbell's Early. An improved Concord; very early.
Catawba. Red; sweet and rich, with pleasant musky flavor.
Concord. The most popular black grape; succeeds everywhere,
Delaware. Light red, sweet, sprightly; fine flavor.
Lindley (*Rodgers' No. 9.*) Large, red, good quality.
Moore's Diamond. Delicate greenish-white, with rich yellow tinge. Prolific, early and hardy; of fine quality.
Moore's Early. Large, black; good quality.
Niagara. Berries large, light greenish-white, slightly ambered.
Pocklington. Bunch and berry large, golden-yellow.
Worden. Black, hardy, healthy; of fine quality.

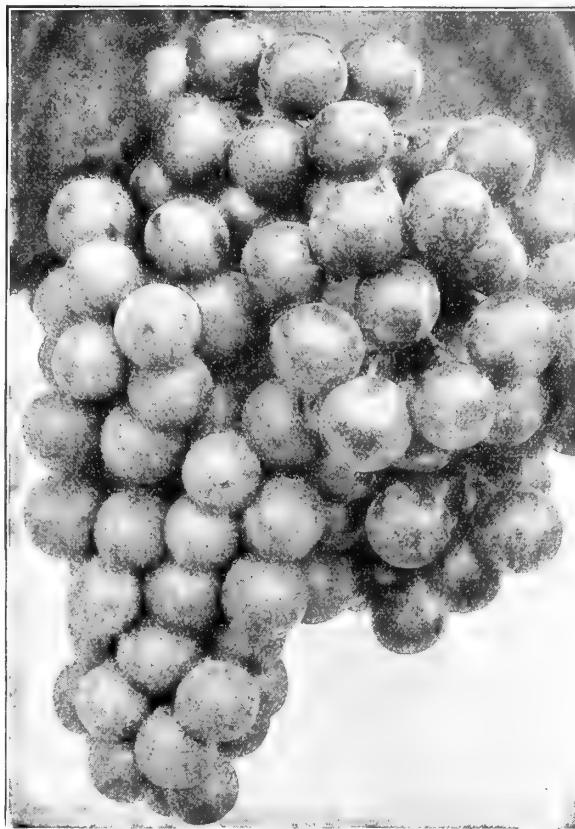
Price: Strong selected two-year-old vines, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

NEW AUTUMN FRUITING STRAWBERRIES.

Fall Bearing Strawberries of European origin have frequently been offered, and while we have seen good crops of fruit in specially favored localities during the late Summer and Fall months, none have been of value for general planting in our trying climate. The two varieties now offered are of American origin, and have been thoroughly tested in our own trial grounds and in many parts of the United States with most gratifying results, splendid crops of excellent berries having been gathered from September to November. We recommend both sorts. (See cut.)

Americus. Fruit light red, heart shaped, of fine texture and good quality; fruit stems stout, holding fruit well off the ground.
Superb. The berries are very large, regular in shape, glossy and attractive; quality extra fine.

Price. either variety. **Pot-grown** plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



HARDY GRAPES.



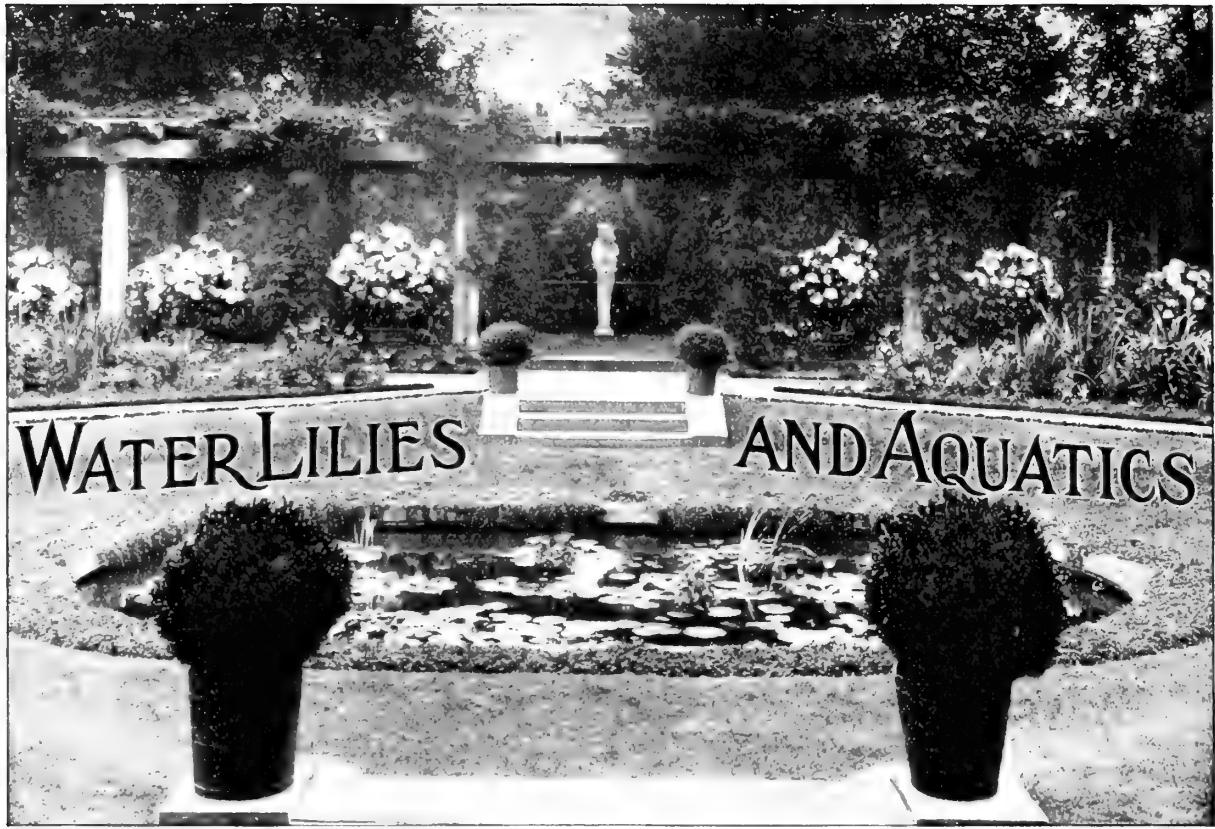
NEW AUTUMN FRUITING STRAWBERRIES.

STRAWBERRIES.

Best New and Standard Sorts.

The varieties offered below comprise the cream of the new and the well-tried sorts, with the exception of Bubach, which bears pistillate flowers, and should be planted in connection with any of the others, all of which have perfect or bisexual blossoms. We supply them in strong layer plants.

	PER DOZ.	PER 100.	PER 1000.
Barrymore. Midseason.....	\$0 40	\$2 00	\$10 00
Brandywine. Late.....	25	1 00	6 00
Bubach. Midseason.....	25	1 00	6 00
Chesapeake. Late.....	25	1 00	6 00
Climax. Early.....	25	1 50	8 00
Clyde. Early to midseason.....	25	1 00	6 00
Commonwealth. Late.....	25	1 50	8 00
Early Ozark. Early	40	2 00	10 00
First Quality. Late.....	40	2 00	10 00
Gandy's Prize. Late.....	25	1 00	6 00
Glen Mary. Midseason to late.....	25	1 00	6 00
Golden Gate. Early to midseason.	40	2 00	10 00
Heritage. Midseason to late.....	25	1 00	6 00
Marshall. Early.....	25	1 00	6 00
Nick Ohmer. Midseason.....	25	1 00	6 00
Sharpless. Midseason	25	1 00	6 00
Wm. Belt. Midseason	25	1 00	6 00
Wildwood. Extra early.....	25	1 00	6 00



WATERLILIES AND AQUATICS

ALL water, whether it be a lake, stream, pond, or even a small pool, seems to hold a certain charm for everyone, and, when this water is inhabited and beautified by aquatic plants and fish, it becomes fascinating. More especially is this the case when the plants are gorgeous tender *Nymphaeas* and *Nelumbiums*, or the chaste and artistic hardy Water Lilies, and when we consider the ease with which these plants can be grown, there is no reason why every natural lake, pond and stream having the proper conditions, which are sunshine, still, warm water, and plenty of rich soil, should not be so beautified. Where stagnant pools exist, it becomes a hygienic necessity to stock same with plants and fish, for, as in the house aquarium, when properly balanced with plant and animal life, the water becomes, and will remain, pure and sweet, and in place of a mosquito and malaria-breeding pool we have a healthful and delightful aquatic garden. Aquatics given the same or similar conditions as those under which our native Water Lilies are found will grow luxuriantly and flower profusely the entire season, and will give more pleasure for the time and care expended in their cultivation than any other plants of which we know. The amount of flowers produced and space covered by a single specimen *Nymphaea*, even the rarer and more expensive varieties, become inexpensive, compared to the cost of the most ordinary bedding plants.

HOW TO GROW WATER LILIES.

Written by our
own expert.

Soil and Location. The best soil for growing all aquatics is the rotted vegetable matter from ponds or swamps, mixed with one-third well-rotted manure, and the best substitute for same is good, heavy loam enriched with one-third well-decayed cow manure. All *Nymphaeas* and other flowering aquatics should be planted so that they will be exposed to full sunlight.

Size and Construction of Ponds, etc. In constructing artificial ponds where the soil is not sufficiently retentive to hold water, a good method is to smooth and pound firmly the bottom and sides of the excavation, then cover the whole with a layer of six inches of puddled clay, pounding it well with wooden mauls so as to bring it into one solid mass. Cover the sides with rough stones or put on a thin layer of concrete. This will prevent the sides from washing. When ponds are built of cement or concrete below the level of the ground, the top of wall should be built in a wedge shape and plastered smooth with cement, both inside and out. This will prevent, to a great extent, the frost heaving it during the winter months. A total depth of two feet is sufficient; one foot for soil and one foot for water, with an overflow so constructed that the pond can be entirely drained or the water held at any level desired. In constructing ponds, except when in connection with formal gardens and buildings, they should be of as natural an outline as possible, with here and there a clump of marsh-loving plants—a piece or two of rough rock-work, planted with rock plants—a clump of hardy Bamboo; hardy ornamental grasses; hardy herbaceous plants and specimen flowering shrubs, but always leaving open spaces from where the loveliest of all the Water Lilies can be seen and admired.

For those who have not the advantage of natural ponds or

large artificial basin, there are many varieties which can be grown successfully in half-barrels or any water-tight receptacle having a diameter of two feet or more, but the greater the surface space the better will be the results.

Many of the *Nymphaeas* and other aquatics, and all of the *Nelumbiums*, can be successfully grown in half-barrels. To do this, fill the tubs half full with aquatic soil, top-dressed with two inches of sand, allowing about six inches for water. Sink the tubs in the ground to within three inches of the top. When more than one tub is used a very ornamental effect can be produced by leaving a space between the tubs to be used as a miniature rock garden.

The following varieties will be found suitable for tub culture; *Nymphaea*, Aurora, Lucida, Marliacea chromatella, Odorata minor, Pygmæa, Zanzibariensis azurea and rosea, *Acorus japonicus* variegatus, *Eichhornia crassipes* major, *Jussiaea longifolia*, *Limnanthemum indicum*, *Linnocarhis Humboldti*, *Sagittaria Montevideensis*, *Scirpus tabernæmontana* zebrina.

Depth and Supply of Water. This may vary from a few inches to four feet, but all of the hardy *Nymphaeas* will give better results if only covered by 12 inches of water during the summer months. For growing in water two feet or more deep, only the strong-growing varieties of *Nymphaeas* should be chosen. Tender *Nymphaeas* and *Nelumbiums* should not have more than twelve inches of water above the crown.

As all Water Lilies and more especially the tender varieties, prefer still, warm water, it is a mistake to have any fountain or other continuous inflow of water in connection with artificial ponds or tanks, and in natural ponds, when such are fed with a large inflow of cold spring water, Lilies will not be a success.

How to Grow Water Lilies—Continued.

For artificial ponds and tanks it is best only to give enough fresh water to replace what is lost by evaporation, etc., and the best method of doing so is to give the ponds a good syringing from a hose late in the afternoon or early in the evening. The syringing, besides giving the necessary amount of fresh water, will be very beneficial to the plants, as it will keep in check green and black fly and keep the leaves free from dust.

Hardy *Nymphaeas* can be planted at any time from April to September. The best results, however, will be obtained if the planting is done just as they start into growth, which in the vicinity of Philadelphia is about May 1st.

Tender *Nymphaeas* will grow and luxuriate under the same conditions as the Hardy *Nymphaeas*, but the more sheltered and warmer the location the better will be the results. When artificial heat can be introduced into the pond in early summer, the results will more than repay for the extra care and trouble.

Tender *Nymphaeas* should not be planted until after the weather has become warm and settled, or at about the same time that such tender plants as Coleus, etc., are planted in the border. For those who have greenhouse accommodations it will be better to purchase dormant bulbs, which should be started into growth about April 1st by being potted into six-inch pots, placed in shallow tanks 10 inches deep under clear glass, the water to be at a temperature of 70° to 80°. Under these conditions they will be extra large plants by planting time.

The best results will be obtained when planted in the natural mud bed, but if the water is too deep, construct boxes two feet or more square and eighteen inches deep, and place these in the pond twelve inches below the surface of water. In artificial ponds and cement basins cover the entire bottom with ten inches of soil, top-dressed with two inches of sand or gravel. If this cannot be done, use boxes or half-barrels filled with aquatic soil. In small tanks or ponds there should be from six to ten feet between each plant; in large ponds or lakes the best effects are secured by planting in groups of three or more plants of one variety to each group, allowing eighteen inches between each plant and from ten to twenty-five feet between each group, depending upon the size of the pond, location, etc. In planting *Nymphaeas*, all that is necessary is to push the rhizomes into the soft mud, so that they will be merely covered, and it is a good precaution to place a stone on them until rooted, to keep them in place. When planting dormant rhizomes, they should only be covered with from two to three inches of water until they have made their first floating leaf; then gradually increase the water as the plants grow. When planting in natural ponds where the depth of the water is not under control, it is advisable to start the rhizomes in boxes or tubs. After they have made one or two floating leaves transplant into their permanent positions. There are more failures caused by planting dormant rhizomes in deep water ten inches or over than from any other cause.

Winter and Future Treatment. Hardy *Nymphaeas* and *Nelumbiums* need no care during the winter, provided the water is of sufficient depth so that it will not freeze to the crown of the plants. In cement tanks drain off all the water and fill in with leaves or cover with boards and leaves or litter. Tubs may be wintered by emptying the water and removing to a cool cellar or greenhouse, or they may be covered with leaves and soil in the garden in such a manner that they will not freeze. If grown in tubs or boxes the plants should receive a top-dressing of bone meal at the rate of one pound to each plant, just as growth starts in spring. It should be distributed evenly over the surface of the soil, and a little sand or fine soil spread over all to keep it from floating away. The second spring after planting it will be advisable to transplant all such plants as have made a strong growth. This should be done by washing away most of the soil from the roots, removing all side growths and re-planting the strong roots into fresh soil as before. The side growths, if planted two or three together, will also make flowering plants the same season. Lilies which are grown in beds of soil or in natural ponds will be much benefited by an application in spring of Dried Blood manure, broadcasted on the surface of the water at the rate of one pound to every ten square feet of surface. Tender *Nymphaeas* require to be wintered in tubs or tanks in a greenhouse where a temperature of 60° is maintained. As strong plants are quite troublesome to winter, even under favorable conditions, we advise to leave them out and get new plants each season.

Nelumbiums. These are supplied in tubers, and should not be planted before May 1st. The treatment is the same as recommended for hardy *Nymphaeas*, excepting that they do best when planted in mud or soil that is at least two feet deep and covered only with six inches of water. When planted with other aquatics there should be partitions of brick or boards, so as to confine the tubers, otherwise they will soon take possession of the entire pond. In planting, place the tubers horizontally in the mud, so that the point will be merely covered. They are gross feeders and should have Dried Blood manure applied each spring, as suggested above.

Victoriae should not be planted in the open pond until after June 10th, unless the pond is sufficiently heated so that a temperature of 80° can be maintained, in which case the plants may be planted as early as May 10th. Each plant should have at least three cart-loads of aquatic soil for the roots, and 300 sq. ft. of water surface for the development of its leaves, and a depth of 18 inches of water above the crown of the plant. In other respects their requirements are the same as recommended for tender *Nymphaeas*. In growing Victoriae from seed, sow Victoria Regia at any time between January 15th and April 1st, in pots or pans, using finely sifted soil. Cover the seeds with one inch of soil and a slight dusting of sand. Submerge the pots so that they will be four inches below the surface of the water, the temperature of the water to be maintained at 90° to 95°. After the seedlings have made two leaves pot them singly into three-inch pots, using aquatic soil, and repot into larger pots as required. Seeds sown before February 15th should be in twelve-inch pots or pans by May 15th. The water temperature can be reduced to 80° after the first potting.

To successfully germinate Victoria Trickeri, cut a small hole with the point of a sharp knife through the shell on the opposite side from where the germ is, sow and give the same treatment as recommended for Victoria Regia. Victoria Trickeri seed will germinate in water at a temperature from 70° to 95°, and an atmospheric night temperature of 60° to 65° will be sufficient for both varieties. To maintain as high a temperature as required to germinate and grow Victoriae, a metal tank is best. This should be placed in as light a position and as near the glass as possible. Enclose it below with a wooden case and use a lamp or gas-jet to give the desired uniform heat. All metal tanks, before being stocked with plants or seeds in pots should have one inch of mud spread over the bottom. This prevents metals giving off injurious acids and gases.

Submerged Plants. All tanks, ponds or lakes should have submerged plants growing in them to aerify the water, thereby keeping it pure and sweet. The best plants for this purpose are Anacharis canadensis gigantea, Cabomba viridifolia, Sagittaria natans and Vallisneria spiralis. These can be planted in water from six inches to two feet deep.

Enemies. Greenfly and other insects on *Nymphaeas* can be destroyed by a weak solution of kerosene emulsion applied only after sundown. *Nelumbium* caterpillars or borers can be kept in check and eventually exterminated by dusting the foliage once a week with slug shot. This should be applied early in the morning before the dew has evaporated, otherwise the powder will not adhere to the foliage. Never use kerosene emulsion on *Nelumbiums*. Musk-rats, the worst of all aquatic enemies, are easily kept in check by steel rat-traps, set in their diving holes or about two inches under water, where their runs enter the pond. Have the chain fastened to a stake driven into the mud well out in the water, so that when the trap is sprung the rat will not be able to reach the bank, or it will escape.

Fish. Fish should be in all ponds, from the smallest tub to the largest lake, as they will destroy all mosquito larvae and other insects. In lily ponds gold fish are preferable, being both useful and ornamental, and, if fed regularly at one place and hour, they will soon become very tame, and will be found awaiting this expected meal, which may consist of a small quantity of rolled oats or cornmeal. A tub should have two fish in it, and twenty-five fish will be sufficient to stock a pond one hundred feet in diameter.

NELUMBIUMS.

No flowering plants, aquatic or others, are more worthy of cultivation than the Nelumbiums, and none can be cultivated more easily. If they never bloomed, their foliage alone would be enough to win the admiration of everyone. Their enormous leaves, of tender bluish green, held aloft on tall, flexible stalks, sway and wave in the slightest wind. But when this is crowned with a wealth of beautiful flowers, gigantic in size, exquisitely tinted, perfect in form, and with a perfume strong, yet delicate, it is easily understood why they hold the foremost place among aquatics.

Their culture is quite simple, requiring the same treatment as other hardy Water Lilies, which is fully given on pages 264 and 265. Some varieties are slow in growth after transplanting, and it may be the second year before they flower; but the second and third seasons generally repay for any extra care or patience expended. All Nelumbiums are suitable for tub culture.

NOTE.—*Nelumbiums* can only be supplied in dormant tubers from May 1st to June 15th, after which date only such varieties as we can furnish in pots should be planted.



NELUMBIUMS.

Album Grandiflorum. (*Syn. A. floribunda.*) A grand white variety, whose purity, fragrance, size, majestic foliage and hardiness stamp it as one of the best. Dormant tubers, \$2.00 each; pot plants, \$1.00 each.

Album Striatum. The flowers of this exquisite variety are pure white, the edge of the petals irregularly striped and tipped rosy carmine, with distinct magnolia fragrance. Strong, vigorous grower. Dormant tubers, \$2.50 each.

flowering and equally as hardy as the well known *N. Speciosum*. Dormant tubers, \$3.00 each; pot plants, \$4.00 each.

Speciosum (*Egyptian Lotus*). The best known variety and the easiest to grow, desirable for naturalizing in ponds where the magnificent foliage and superb flowers produce a splendid sub-tropical effect. Flowers 8 to 12 inches across, of a deep rose color, creamy white at base of petals, exquisite for cutting. Dormant tubers, \$1.50 each; pot plants, \$2.50 each.

Kermesinum. Another distinct and charming variety, bearing flowers resembling the Hermosa Rose in color; the earliest flowering variety, blooming end of June in this section. Dormant tubers, \$1.50 each; pot plants, \$2.50 each.

Kinshiren. Flowers white shaded pink; very free-flowering, coming into bloom early and continuing throughout the season. Dormant tubers, \$2.50 each; pot plants, \$3.50 each.

Luteum (*American Lotus Water Chinquapin*). A superb variety with yellow flowers; indigenous in the Western and Southern States. It has been introduced into the Eastern States, where, as a rule, it grows as freely as any native plant. Dormant tubers, \$1.00 each.

Osiris. A beautiful, globular flower of a pure, deep rose, very rich and pleasing; early and free-flowering. Dormant tubers, \$2.50 each; pot plants, \$3.50 each.

Pekinensis rubrum. This is the best dark-colored variety in cultivation; the flowers are brilliant rosy-carmine, 10 to 12 inches across, outer petals well reflexed, having the graceful form of *N. Speciosum*; foliage large and handsome; vigorous and free-flowering. Dormant tubers, \$3.00 each; pot plants, \$4.00 each.

Pekinensis rubrum plenum. Identical with the preceding, but with immense giant double peony-flowered blooms. Dormant tubers, \$5.00 each; pot plants, \$6.00 each.

Roseum. Flowers of a uniform deep rose-pink. Dormant tubers, \$2.00 each; pot plants, \$3.00 each.

Roseum plenum. A magnificent variety, with large, full, double bright rose flowers. Dormant tubers, \$2.50 each; pot plants, \$3.50 each.

Shiromani. This superb variety has enormous double snow-white flowers borne on stalks well above the foliage; a vigorous grower,

NEW AND RARE HARDY NYMPHÆAS.

The following sorts are the very choicest of the latest introductions of both American and European origin, and as we are now able to offer most of them at reasonable prices, they should be included in all collections of Hardy Water Lilies.

Attraction. This novelty is the most valuable acquisition to Hardy Water Lilies of recent years. The plant is of strong vigorous growth and exceedingly early, continuous and free blooming. Flowers of the largest size, 6 to 8 inches across, cup-shaped, petals deep garnet-red, slightly suffused with rose. Stamens dark mahogany; sepals white, lightly touched with garnet. The white sepals serve to intensify the highly colored petals, making this one of the most beautiful and distinct Water Lilies yet introduced. \$15.00 each.

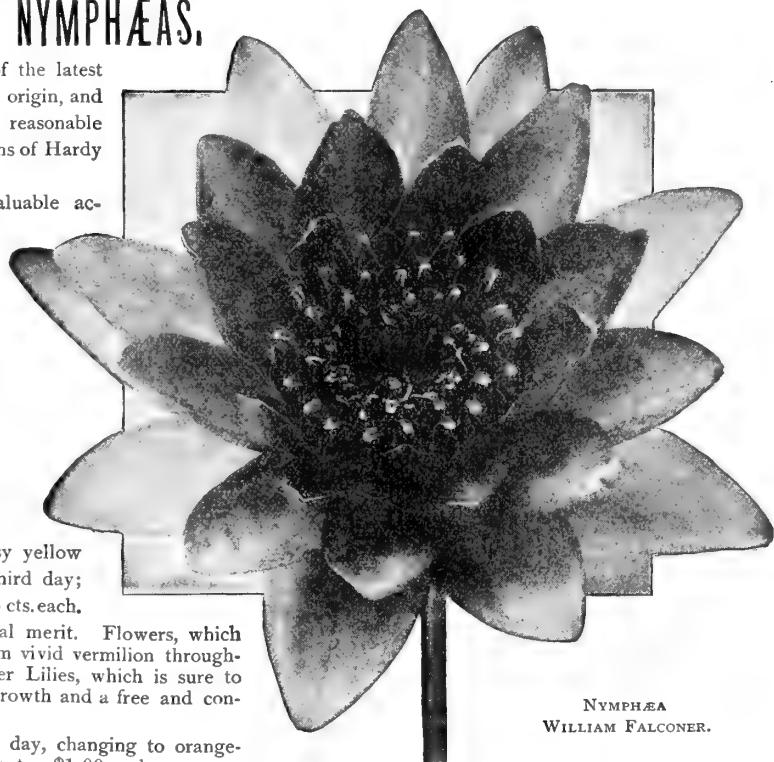
Aurora. A unique variety, flowers soft rosy yellow on first day, changing to deep red on the third day; stamens orange; useful for growing in tubs. 75 cts. each.

Escarboucle. A new variety of exceptional merit. Flowers, which are quite double, of good size, are a uniform vivid vermilion throughout. An entirely new color in hardy Water Lilies, which is sure to be appreciated. The plant is of vigorous growth and a free and continuous bloomer. \$15.00 each.

Fulva. Flower yellow, shaded pink on first day, changing to orange-red; stamens orange; leaves blotched chestnut. \$1.00 each.

Gloriosa. A superb variety, flowers 4 to 6 inches across, of perfect form, petals concave; deep carmine-rose, becoming a very dark red late in the season; a very free and continuous bloomer. \$2.50 each.

Helen Fowler. In this new Water Lily we have a refined and improved Tuberosa Rosea, being a more profuse and continuous bloomer. Color delicate soft pink. Flowers slightly cup-shaped and very fragrant. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per dozen.



NYMPHÆA
WILLIAM FALCONER.

James Brydon. Beautiful cup-shaped flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; in color a rich rosy crimson; reverse of petals having a silvery sheen. A strong vigorous grower and free and continuous bloomer. No collection of Hardy Water Lilies is complete without this splendid variety. \$1.50 each.

Lucida. A free grower and a good bloomer. Flowers large, star-shaped, rosy vermilion, darker centre, stamens orange, leaves blotched reddish brown; a magnificent variety. \$1.50 each.

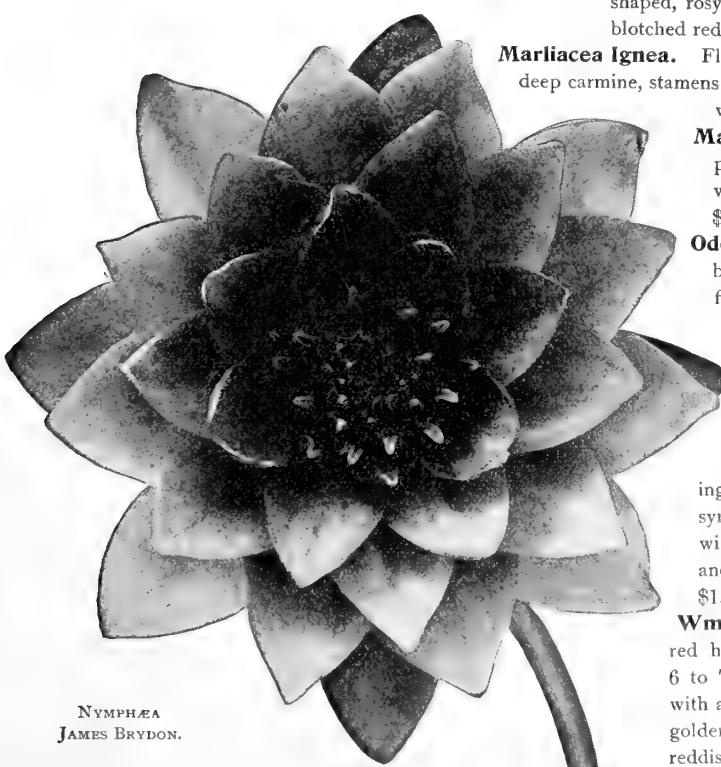
Mariacea Ignea. Flowers of great substance, 4 to 5 inches across; color deep carmine, stamens cardinal, leaves bronzy-red, changing to deep green with dark blotches. \$2.00 each.

Mariacea rubra=punctata. Flowers deep rosy-purple, spotted carmine, stamens orange-red. A very choice variety, and a free, continuous bloomer. \$2.00 each.

Odorata W. B. Shaw. Undoubtedly one of the best hardy Water Lilies under cultivation and the finest pink of the odorata section, the color being a rich rose pink with clear yellow stamens. A variety that should be in every collection. 75 cts. each.

Wm. Doogue. A magnificent Lily of chaste and delicate coloring, flowers $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in diameter, beautifully cup-shaped and of a pleasing shell-pink color, with royal pink sepals. A very symmetrical and distinct flower of great substance, with petals of an extraordinary width; of free growth and flowering continuously throughout the season. \$1.00 each.

Wm. Falconer. The largest and most brilliant dark red hardy Water Lily in cultivation. The flower is from 6 to 7 inches across, of an intense bright garnet color, with a good ruby tone through it, intensified by the rich golden centre; leaves red, changing to deep green with reddish veins. \$2.50 each.



NYMPHÆA
JAMES BRYDON.

GROUP OF *NYMPHAEA MARLIACEA* VARIETIES.

General List of Hardy *Nymphaeas*.

Alba. The well-known white European Water Lily. Strong flowering roots, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Alba candidissima. A very vigorous and desirable variety, much stronger than the type, requiring ample space; flowers large, pure white, sepals occasionally flushed with pink. An early and continuous bloomer, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Gladstoniana. Flowers pure dazzling white; very large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; cup-shaped and very massive; a robust grower, requiring plenty of space to develop. One of the best for large pools or lakes. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Laydekeri purpurata. A most interesting variety of French origin; the flowers are of a rosy-crimson, darker in the centre, outer petals and sepals light rose, stamens reddish orange. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Laydekeri lilacea. Flowers soft rosy lilac, shaded bright carmine, tea-rose fragrance; very free-flowering. An exquisite variety. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Marliacea albida. A vigorous variety; flowers large, of sparkling whiteness, stamens light yellow; sepals flushed pink, fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Marliacea carneia. Similar to the preceding save in color, which is of a soft flesh-pink, deepening toward the base of the petals. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Marliacea Chromatella. Petals and stamens bright yellow, 4 to 6 inches across. A very strong, free and continuous bloomer. One of the best Water Lilies for cutting, which makes it a general favorite, and is also desirable for tubs and pools or lake culture. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Marliacea Rosea. A splendid companion to the preceding, which it resembles in all particulars except color, flowers being a deep rose. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Mexicana or Flava. The pale yellow Water Lily of Florida. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

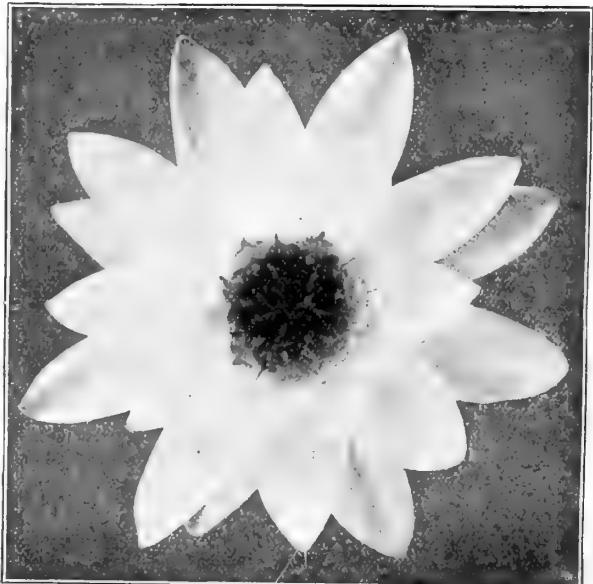
Odorata. The native White Pond Lily of the northeastern United States. Very desirable for planting in quantity in natural ponds for effect and for cut flowers. All Water Lilies of this type are suitable for naturalizing. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Odorata Caroliniana. A strong grower, requiring plenty of space. Flowers 6 to 7 inches in diameter, and of a delicate rosy-flesh color. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Odorata Gigantea. The native White Lily of the southeastern United States. Flowers pure white, 5 to 7 inches across. A very strong, vigorous grower. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Odorata Minor. The miniature white Water Lily of the Eastern United States. Very dainty and suitable for tubs and small pools. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Odorata Rosea. The Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily. Clear pink; very fragrant; flowers 5 to 6 inches across. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

*NYMPHAEA GLADSTONIANA.*

GENERAL LIST OF

Hardy Nymphaeas

Continued.

Odorata sulphurea. One of the very best hybrid Nymphaeas. The greatly fragrant flowers are sulphur-yellow, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and standing 3 to 4 inches out of the water; leaves floating, as in the type, but blotched reddish on the under side, distinct. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Odorata sulphurea grandiflora. Very similar to the foregoing. Plants more vigorous, with light-colored foliage. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Pygmæa. The Japanese white Water Lily, bearing multitudes of miniature flowers one and a half to two and a half inches across. A little gem and suitable for growing in aquariums, tubs or shallow pools. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Robinsoni. The large, floating flowers of this distinct and striking variety are difficult to describe, but may be said to have a ground color of yellow overlaid with purplish-red, the general effect being dark orange-red. The foliage is dark green, spotted with chestnut above, dark red on the under side. A fine variety, and should be in every collection. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

New and Rare Hardy Nymphaeas.

We offer some of the very latest introductions, which are quite distinct in coloring to anything heretofore offered. See page 267.

AQUARIUM PLANTS.

The large and increasing demand for plants for Aquariums has led us to make special provision to have an ample supply of these at all seasons of the year. See list on page 274.



NYMPHAEA TUBEROSA RICHARDSONI.



NYMPHAEA PYGMÆA

Tuberosa. A native white variety of very strong growth, flowers from four to nine inches across, produced in moderate quantity. The various varieties of the Tuberosa are suitable for planting in deep water and should have plenty of room to spread and should not be planted with other varieties unless the roots are confined in tubs or boxes, otherwise they will crowd out the smaller growing varieties. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Tuberosa Maxima. A free-flowering variety of the above; flowers from four to eight inches across; pure white and very fragrant. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Tuberosa rosea. Flowers an exquisite shade of pink, standing above the water. A good, vigorous grower, without being rank; a free bloomer and much more desirable for general use than the Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily, which it closely resembles. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Tuberosa Richardsoni. This variety should be included in every collection. Flowers pure white and quite double, the stamens being converted into petals which are more or less fluted in the centre. The flowers stand well above the water, the sepals and outer petals drooping, forming a perfect globe. No variety in our Water Garden is admired by visitors more than this. The immense snowball-like flower, 8 inches in diameter, was declared to be the finest white Water Lily of all. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



NYMPHAEA TUBEROSA ROSEA.



TROPICAL OR TENDER WATER LILIES.

The Tender Water Lilies are supplied after May 1st in strong, growing pot-plants, and should not be planted out until after the weather has become settled and warm, generally about June 1st, in the latitude of Philadelphia. *Place your order for these plants early and we will reserve them until the proper planting season.* All of the tender varieties are most suitable for planting in fountains and artificial pools, and especially so in connection with formal gardens, their immense, brilliant colored flowers lending a charm to the scene which cannot be obtained with any other class of flowers. They are also very desirable for cutting, more particularly the night-blooming varieties, which when cut open from three to five days in succession, and their colors, varying from white through all the shades of pink to deep crimson, are very brilliant under artificial light. The entire list of Tender Water Lilies, when planted out under favorable conditions, commence to bloom about July 1st and continue without interruption until cut down by hard frost.

NIGHT-BLOOMING NYMPHÆAS.

Bissetti. Flowers of the largest size, 8 to 10 inches in diameter; cup-shaped; quite double and of a beautiful glowing shade of rosy pink. \$2.00 each.

Deianiana. A strong, vigorous grower. Flowers pure light pink; sepals deep rose pink; stamens red. \$1.50 each.

Dentata. Flowers white, measuring from 8 to 12 inches in diameter, opening out horizontally; leaves dark glossy green, heavily dentated. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.



NYMPHÆA
BISSETTI

Dentata Magnifica. Large cup-shaped creamy white flowers ten to twelve inches across. A very desirable variety. \$2.00 each.

Dentata Superba. The largest white Water Lily grown. Flowers of clear glistening white ten to fourteen inches in diameter, opening out very flat. Sepals and petals very broad, giving the whole flower a very massive appearance. \$2.50 each.

Devoniensis. This old favorite is still one of the most satisfactory varieties

to grow, as it produces its large pure red flowers in the greatest abundance, a single plant often having from twelve to eighteen blooms open at one time, making a mass of color that is really astonishing. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Frank Trelease. The darkest colored of all Water Lilies. A rich glowing dark crimson. Foliage glossy dark bronzy red, making the whole plant very striking and ornamental. \$1.50 each.

Geo. Huster. Brilliant crimson flowers ten to twelve inches in diameter. A vigorous grower and very free-flowering. \$2.00 each.

New Violet-blue Day-blooming Water Lily.

Grossherzog Ernst Ludwig. This splendid Novelty is described and offered on page 272.

NYMPHÆA
DENTATA
SUPERBA.

NIGHT-BLOOMING

Tender Nymphaeas—Continued.

Jubilee. White, with delicate flush of pink at base of petals. 1.50 each.

Kewensis. Medium size flowers, six to eight inches in diameter. Color light pink, produced in great abundance, making it a fit companion for Devoniensis. \$1.50 each.

Lotus. White flowers, varying in size from five to eight inches across. An interesting species for botanical collections. \$1.50 each.

O'Marana. Flowers large and massive. Color, pink, suffused with red, each petal having a nearly white stripe up the middle. Free-flowering and very desirable. \$1.00 each.

Rubra. Flowers six to ten inches across, of a rich deep purplish red. \$1.00.

Rubra Rosea. One of the best and largest rosy red tender Water Lilies, producing with remarkable freedom massive flowers eight to ten inches across. A very strong and free grower. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Sturtevantii. Color of flowers varies according to culture from pure pink to bright red with orange center. Quite double and very large. This variety produces the finest individual flowers of any, but requires a hot summer, or heated tank, with very liberal treatment to grow it to perfection. \$2.50 each.

NYMPHAEA
KEWENSIS.

Special Notice.

Customers are requested to place their orders for Tender or Tropical Water Lilies early; the plants will then be grown on and sent at proper time to plant out.

VICTORIAS, The Royal Water Lilies.

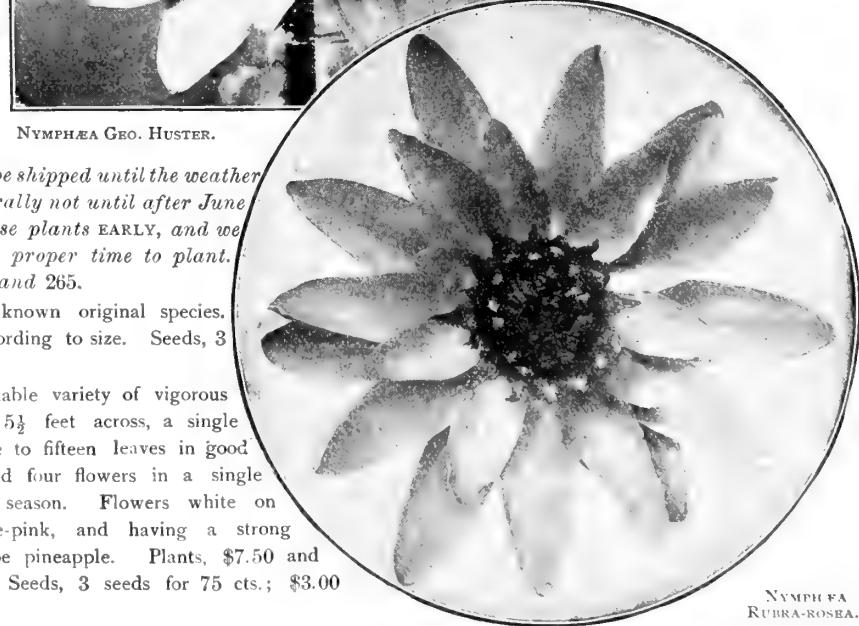
Victorias have long been grown in the public parks and gardens of the United States, and are now well known to all lovers of aquatics.

NOTE.—Victoria Regia should not be shipped until the weather becomes warm and settled, generally not until after June 10th. Place your orders for these plants EARLY, and we will reserve them for you until proper time to plant. See cultural notes on pages 264 and 265.

Victoria Regia. The well-known original species. Plants, \$7.50 and \$10.00 each, according to size. Seeds, 3 seeds for 75 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Victoria Trickeri. A remarkable variety of vigorous and rapid growth, leaves $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet across, a single plant frequently having from twelve to fifteen leaves in good condition, and producing three and four flowers in a single week during the height of the season. Flowers white on opening, changing to deep rose-pink, and having a strong fragrance not unlike that of a ripe pineapple. Plants, \$7.50 and \$10.00 each, according to size. Seeds, 3 seeds for 75 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

NYMPHAEA GEO. HUSTER.



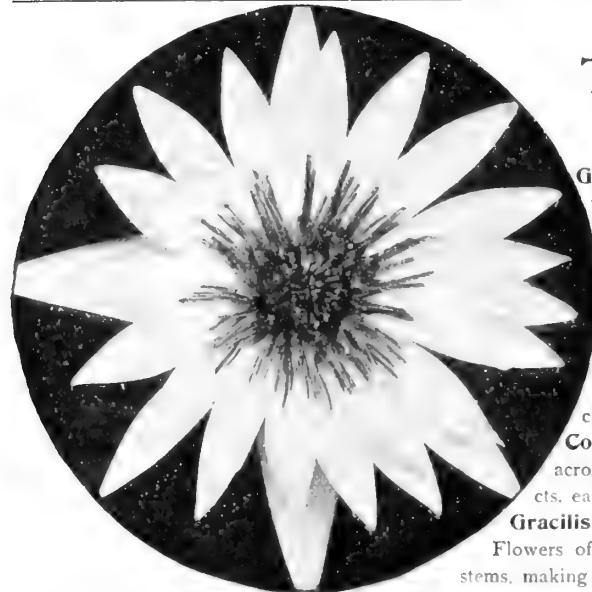
NYMPHAEA
RUBRA-ROSEA.



DAY-BLOOMING

TENDER NYMPHÆAS.

New Violet-blue Water Lily.



NYMPHÆA GROSSHERZOG ERNST LUDWIG.

Pulcherrima. This variety flowers continuously winter and summer, making it the best for furnishing blooms early and late in the season. Flowers large, ten to twelve inches across. Of a fine light blue with yellow center. \$2.00 each.

Wm. Stone. No color in Water Lilies is more attractive than blue, and in this variety we have one of the most distinct and pleasing of this shade, the color being a rich violet-blue shaded amaranth; stamens purple with deep yellow centre. It stands well out of the water, and is of vigorous, spreading habit. The flowers open early in the day and remain open until late in the afternoon. \$2.00 each.

Zanzibariensis. A superb Water Lily, and the darkest blue or purple of the genus; leaves deep green above, under surface suffused violet, 8 to 15 inches across. Flowers 6 to 10 inches in diameter; very free-flowering and exquisitely fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Zanzibariensis azurea. Similar to the type, but flowers opening wider and of a clear azure-blue color. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Zanzibariensis rosea. Flowers rose of various shades, otherwise like the type, but opening earlier in the morning. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

New and Rare Hardy Nymphæas.

We offer a very select list of these this season, including some of the most recent French introductions, which are quite distinct in coloring from anything heretofore offered, and which are sure to add interest to this beautiful class of plants.

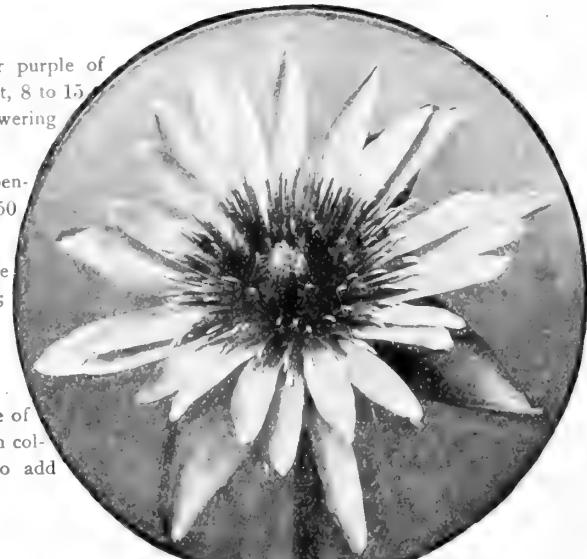
Aquarium Plants.

We offer a list of the best aquatics for aquariums. See page 274.

NYMPHÆA ZANZIBARIENSIS ROSEA.



NYMPHÆA MRS. C. W. WARD



Miscellaneous Aquatics.

Varieties marked * are hardy.

* **Acorus Japonica Variegata** (*Variegated Sweet Flag*). A beautiful variegated-leaved plant, useful for planting on margins or in bog gardens. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

* **Aponogeton Distachyon** (*Cape Pond Weed*). A very interesting aquatic. The forked-shaped spikes of pure white flowers are freely produced, and have the fragrance of Hawthorn. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

* **Caltha Palustris** (*Marsh Marigold*). Bright yellow flowers, produced early in spring. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

* **Caltha Palustris Fl. Pl.** Double golden-yellow flowers, resembling a Double Begonia. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Cyperus Alternifolius. An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places; will thrive in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appearance. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; \$1.50 and \$2.50 per doz.

Cyperus Papyrus (*Papyrus Antiquorum*). This is the true Egyptian Paper Plant. From the snow-white pith of its triangular stalks the first paper was made. They are 5 to 8 feet high and support at the top a tuft of long, thread-like leaves, which give the plant a graceful and striking appearance. It grows finely in shallow water with rich soil, and makes a splendid companion for flowering aquatics. It will also flourish and make a fine clump in the garden, with no more water than Cannas require to make them do well. 25 cts. each; extra size, 50 cts.; specimen plants in tubs, \$2.50 each.

Eichhornia Azurea. This species of "Water Hyacinth" produces large spikes of flowers, of a lovely shade of lavender-blue, with a rich purple centre; petals delicately fringed. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Eichhornia Crassipes Major (*Water Hyacinth*). A very free-growing and showy floating aquatic, bearing flowers of a delicate lilac-rose in trusses like a Hyacinth. Does splendidly outdoors in summer. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



EICHHORNIA (Water Hyacinth).



APONOGETON DISTACHYON.

Jussiaea Longifolia. A very attractive and desirable aquatic, growing 2 to 3 feet high, erect, slightly drooping at the points, and producing numerous axillary flowers of a rich golden-yellow, somewhat like an Evening Primrose. A good plant for tubs or planting on edge of pond. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Limnanthemum Indicum (*Water Snowflake*). A pretty floating species, with light green, roundish leaves, and pure white flowers, most beautifully fringed. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

* **Limnanthemum Nymphaeoides** (*Villarsia*). A pretty hardy aquatic, with Nymphaea-like leaves and golden-yellow flowers, freely produced. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Limnocharis Humboldti (*The Water Poppy*). A pretty little aquatic, with floating leaves and yellow, poppy-like flowers; makes a fine show in a tub or pond all summer. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides (*Parrot's Feather*). Long, trailing stems, clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as delicate as the Cypress Vine. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

* **Orontium Aquaticum.** Beautiful, velvety green leaves on the upper surface, and a bright silvery-white color on the back; flowers small, yellow. 15 cts. each; \$1.50.

Ouvirandra Fenestralis (*Lace-leaf or Lattice-leaf Plant*). The chief interest in this plant lies in the remarkable singularity of the leaves, which are of a dark, olive green color, merely a network of vascular tissue, resembling lace or a skeletonized leaf. Requires to be grown in a shady situation. \$2.50 each.

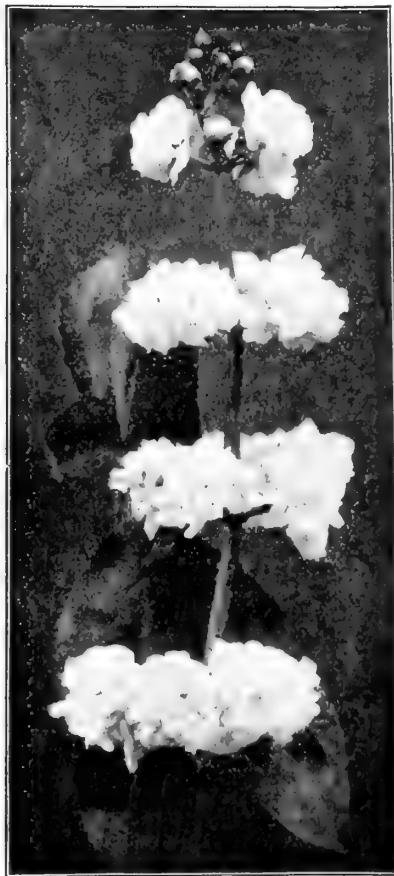
* **Peltandra Virginica** (*Water Arum*). Leaves something like a Calla in outline, with greenish flowers, growing a foot or more out of the water. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Pistia Stratiotes (*Water Lettuce*). A floating aquatic; forms a rosette of light green velvety leaves. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

* **Pontederia Cordata** (*Pickerel Weed*). A free-flowering plant, growing about 2 feet high and producing spikes of closely-set blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



LIMNOCHARIS HUMBOLDTI (WATER POPPY).



SAGITTARIA JAPONICA FL. PL.

Miscellaneous Aquatics—Continued.

Ranunculus Lingua Grandiflora. A giant aquatic Buttercup, growing 3 to 4 feet high, rich yellow flowers 2 inches across, foliage glaucous green. Very desirable for margins of pools or for bog garden. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Sagittaria Montevidiensis (*Giant Arrowhead*). Attains gigantic proportions, growing 4 to 5 feet high; leaves 15 inches long; flower-scape towers above the foliage, bearing white flowers with dark blotch at base of each petal; suitable for margins or tub cultivation. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

*—**Japonica Fl. Pl.** The double-flowering arrowhead; very desirable for planting in tubs or on margins of ponds and streams. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

***Saururus Cernuus** (*Lizard's Tail*). A desirable plant for margins; 2 to 2½ feet high; leaves heart-shaped; fragrant white flowers. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

***Scirpus Tabernæmontana Zebrina.** A very ornamental hardy rush, growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing leaves variegated, with alternate bands of green and pure white. It may be grown as an aquatic, or as a garden or window plant. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Trapa Natans (*Water Chestnut or Water Caltrops*). An aquatic annual, producing white flowers with purple claws, floating on the surface of the water. Ready May 15th. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

***Typha Latifolia.** The well-known Cat Tail; very desirable for the water garden. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

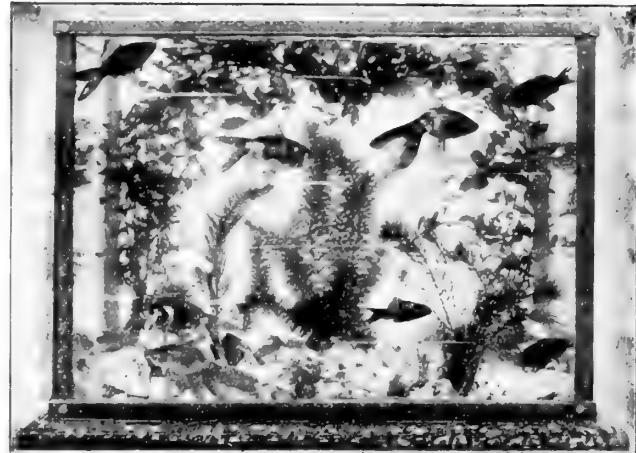
Vallisneria Spiralis (*Tape, Eel Grass or Wild Celery*). A submerged plant with ribbon-like leaves about 6 inches long; free-growing and desirable. Useful for planting as food for wild waterfowl. Ready May 15th. 15 cts. each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100 bunches.

***Zizania Aquatica** (*Wild Rice*). This native aquatic annual is very ornamental; its graceful panicles of blooms are produced on stalks 5 to 10 feet high; a most important article of food for wild water fowl; should be grown in shallow water. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

Aquatic Plants for Aquariums.

There is a rapidly growing taste for the culture of fancy fish and aquatic plants in Aquariums, and it is doubtful if anything is more fascinating to the young, as well as to the older members of the household, than to watch the development of animal and plant life in the aquaria. It is necessary to secure and maintain the proper balance between plant and animal life, as fish will not thrive unless enough plants are growing to furnish them with oxygen. To do this there should be not less than one plant to very two gallons of water. The ideal temperature is about 50 degrees, and a shady corner, or a window facing north, is best during the summer, and an east window during the winter. If the proper balance is maintained, it will not be necessary to change the water more than three or four times a year.

The list of plants offered below are the best known oxygenators.



Anacharis Canadensis Gigantea (*Giant Water Wred*). A beautiful submerged plant with dark green ovate leaves and light stems; of quick growth. The best oxygenator and a splendid Aquarium plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Cabomba Viridifolia (*Washington Grass*). A pretty and popular submerged plant; leaves brilliant, glossy green, fan-shaped, regularly cut and more beautiful than the most delicate fern. 10 cts. per bunch; \$1.00 per doz.

Ludwigia Muletii. One of the prettiest of the submerged plants. The small, ovate leaves, green above and pink on the under side, are very attractive and entirely distinct from all other Aquarium plants. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

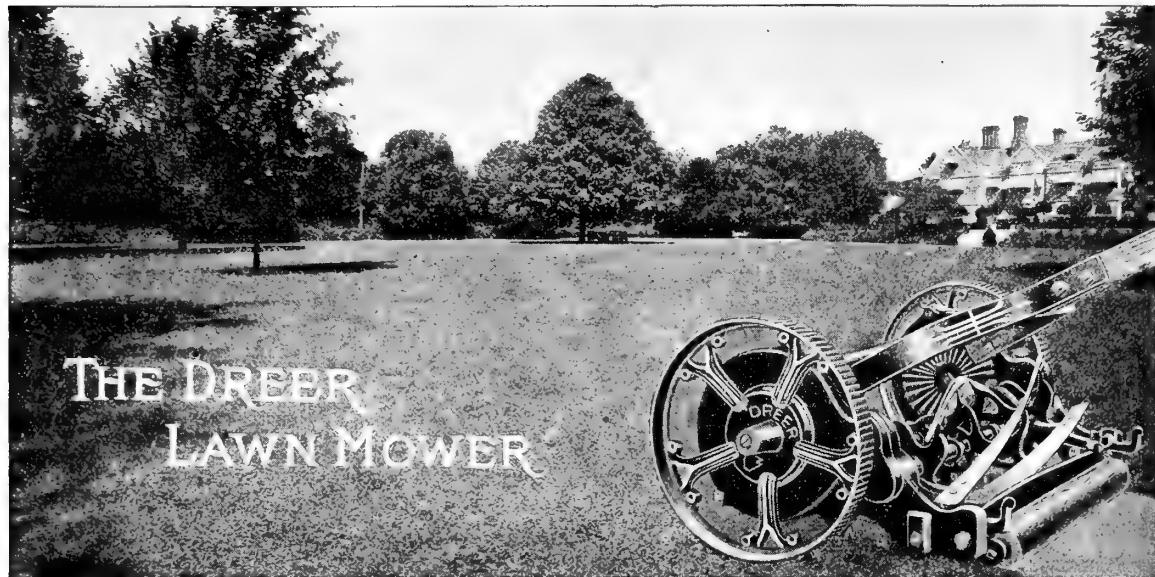
Sagittaria Natans. This plant is indispensable for the Aquarium; its long strap-like green leaves resemble the well-known *Vallisneria*. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Sagittaria Sinensis (*Giant Sagittaria*). Leaf dark green; broader and stronger than *S. Natans*, and a freer grower; the best form for the Aquarium. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Salvinia Brasiliensis. This pretty little floating aquatic is suitable for all Aquaria. The leaves are a soft green, covered with a delicate hairy surface. 15 cts. per bunch; \$1.50 per doz.

Vallisneria Spiralis Gigantea (*Giant Eel Grass*). A submerged plant with ribbon-like leaves, ½ inch wide and from 1 to 2 feet long; a free grower and a good oxygenator. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

TOOL, IMPLEMENT AND SUPPLY DEPARTMENT



THE DREER LAWN MOWER

THE popular Lawn Mower of to-day. The increasing demand for use on private and public grounds, and the testimonials from those who use them, are proofs of their excellence. The High wheel is the easiest running, has 10-inch drive wheel. This machine can be supplied with four or five blades in the revolving cutter. For those who mow their lawns frequently we advise the five-bladed machines, as they leave the lawn perfectly smooth, although the four-blade machine does admirable work.

The Low-Wheel is built on the same plan as the High-Wheel, and is made with four blades only. For small areas the Low-Wheel machine is preferable. Grass catchers are supplied for both High- and Low-Wheel machines, easily attached.

"DREER" HIGH-WHEEL MOWER.

With 4 Blades. With 5 Blades.

15-inch cut	\$10 00	\$11 00
17 " "	11 00	12 00
19 " "	12 00	13 00
21 " "	13 00	14 00

PENNSYLVANIA "GRAND" HORSE LAWN MOWER.

This machine, in addition to the good qualities of the well-known Pennsylvania Horse Mower, has some features that are distinctly its own which recommend it to all who use horse power machines. The operator, without leaving his seat, can instantly change from low to high cut or an intermediate one.

Fitted with handles and draft irons only, the mower can be easily managed on a lawn broken up with trees and shrubbery, or on a small place where it is not essential for the driver to ride. 30-inch cut, 4 blades, \$65 00; 6 blades \$73 00

38 " " 4 " \$85 00; 6 " 93 00

With shafts, seat and footboard, as illustrated below, add

\$12.00 to the 30-inch and \$15.00 to the 38-inch size.

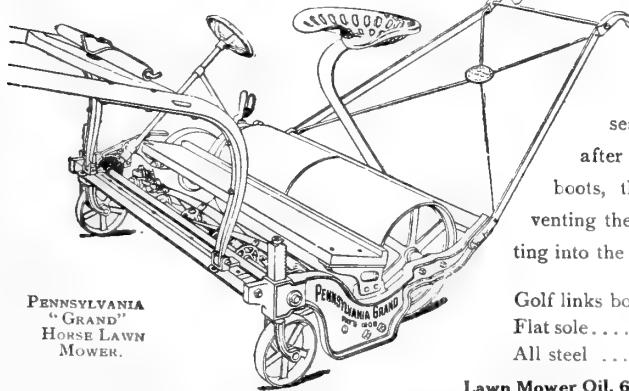
PENNSYLVANIA HORSE LAWN MOWER.

30-inch cut, 4 blades, \$60 00; 6 blades \$68 00

38 " " 78 00; " 86 00

Shafts, Seat and Footboard for either size, extra 12 00

5-inch Pony Mower, 4 blades, \$30.00; 6 blades 36 00



PENNSYLVANIA
"GRAND"
HORSE LAWN
MOWER.

"DREER" LOW-WHEEL MOWER.

12-inch cut with 4 blades	\$7 00
14 " " " "	8 00
16 " " " "	9 00
18 " " " "	10 00

GRASS CATCHERS FOR "DREER" MOWERS.

12-inch.....	\$1 50	17-inch.....	\$1 80
14 "	1 60	18 "	1 80
15 "	1 70	19 "	1 90
16 "	1 70	21 "	2 00

PHILADELPHIA HORSE LAWN MOWER.

30-inch cut, with draft iron and handles.....	\$62 50
35 " " " "	72 50

COLDWELL HORSE LAWN MOWER.

A good machine, in use in many public parks and private estates. Price complete with shafts, seat and side draft attachment, which keeps the horse on the cut grass; 30-inch cut, \$60.00; 35-inch, \$75.00; 40-inch, \$90.00; 25-inch Pony, without shafts, etc., \$37.50.

HORSE LAWN BOOTS.

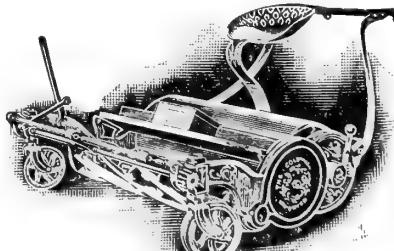
It is important in the early spring, when the ground is soft, and during the season, especially after rains, to use boots, thereby preventing the horse from cutting into the sod.

PER SET.
Golf links boots
Flat sole.....
All steel

Lawn Mower Oil, 60 cts. per gal.

COLDWELL HORSE LAWN MOWER.

We can supply Pennsylvania, Continental and Philadelphia Hand Lawn Mowers, also Motor Power Mowers. Write for Catalogues and prices.



SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

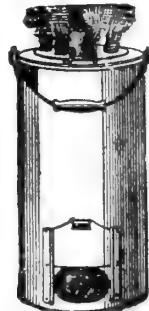
THIS department aims to keep every first-class Tool and Implement needed for the easy and rapid cultivation of the Flower and Vegetable Garden. In the limited space at our command in this catalogue we can give but a few descriptions and illustrate only the most important articles; but we issue annually a special Catalogue in which the full line of Tools, Implements and Supplies are fully described and illustrated, and will be pleased to send a copy on application.



STABLE PUSH BROOM.



WIRE CARNATION SUPPORT.

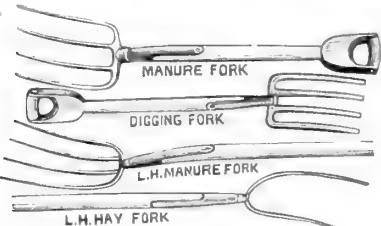


CRIDER'S FRUIT PICKER.



WIRE FRUIT PICKER.

PERFECTION FUMIGATOR.

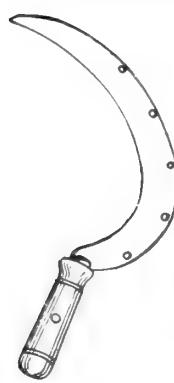


MANURE FORK

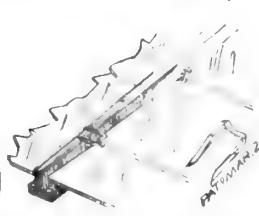
DIGGING FORK

L.H. MANURE FORK

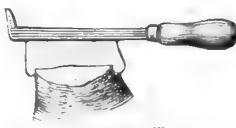
L.H. HAY FORK



GRASS HOOK OR SICKLE.



PEERLESS GLAZING POINTS.



GRAFTING TOOL.



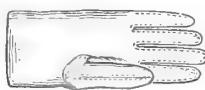
GARDEN REEL.



STEEL HATCHET.



HAND WEEDING FORK.



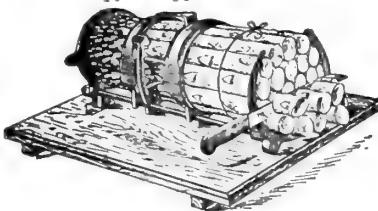
PRUNING GLOVE.



FUMIGATING LAMP.



GRASS EDGING KNIFE.



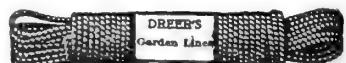
PHILADELPHIA ASPARAGUS BUNCHER.



DIBBLE.



DOCK OR WEED LIFTER.



ASPARAGUS KNIFE.



BERRY HOOK.

DIAMOND GLASS CUTTER.

Asparagus Buncher. Acme, \$1.75; Philadelphia... \$2 00

Asparagus Knife. English, \$1.50; American, 25 and 35

Axe. Heavy, \$1.25; medium, \$1.00; light..... 85

Berry Hook. 50

Bill Hook. Short Handle, \$1.25; long handle..... 2 00

Brooms. (Stable.) Push, rattan or cocoa ... 75

" " Upright, corn and rattan... 50 and 60

Carnation Supports. Wire, 2 ring, doz., 45 cts;

100, \$3.00; 3 ring, doz., 55 cts; 100..... 3 50

Dibbles. All iron, 35 cts.; iron point, 40 cts.; brass point 50

Dock Extractors. Heavy..... 2 00

" or Weed Lifter. Small, 50 cts.; large..... 75

Forks. Hand-weeding, steel 25

Digging or spading, 4-pronged, D handle, \$1.00; 5-pronged, \$1.15; boys' or ladies', 4 tine..... 60

Manure, long handle, 4 tine, heavy, 80 cts; 5 tine.... 90

Manure, D handle, 4 tine, medium, 85 cts.; 5 tine.... 1 00

Hay, long handle, 2 tine, 75 cts.; 3 tine..... 85

Fumigators. Perfection and Eureka. The perfection is made with vapor tank. The vapor prevents scorching and makes the smoke more effective.

No. 1 Greenhouse, 10 x 20 ft.; Eureka, \$1.25; Perfection, 3 00

" 2 " 12 x 40 ft.; " 1.75 " 3 50

" 3 " 15 x 100 ft.; " 2.25 " 4 00

" 4 " 20 x 100 ft.; " 3.25 "

Fumigating Lamp. For vaporizing nicotine..... 50

Fruit Pickers. Wire, 30 cts.; Schneidig, 50c.; Crider's 75

Garden Reels. Iron; small, 50 cts.; large 75

Galvanized, single, \$1.25; double, heavy..... 2 00

Garden Lines. Best Italian Hemp, 30 ft., 20 cts.; 60

ft., 35 cts.; 90 ft., 50 cts.; 120 ft., 65 cts.; 150 ft., 85

cts.; 180 ft., \$1.00; 240 ft., \$1.25; 300 ft., heavy..... 1 75

Garden Tool Sets. Children's, 50 and 75 cts.; Ladies' 1 00

Glass Cutter. Diamond, \$3.00 and \$4.00; steel wheel 15

Glazing Points. Peerless (Improved Van Ruyper), made in three sizes, viz: No. 1, for small single thick glass; No. 2, for medium double thick glass; No. 2½, for large double thick and skylight glass. Price, per 1000, 60 cts.; postpaid..... 75

Glazing Points. Siebert's. (Zinc brads), 1000 to 1200, per pound..... 40

½ and ¾-inch long, per pound..... 1 25

Gloves. Used in handling or pruning thorny plants...

Grass Edging Knives. With handles; English steel, 8 in., \$1.15; 9 in., \$1.25; American Steel, 9 in..... 75

Grass Hooks or Sickles. English, riveted back, No. 0, 35 cts.; No. 1, 40 cts.; No. 2, 50 cts.; No. 3

Little Giant, 50 cts.; American, 25 cts.; Dutch..... 30

Grafting Tool. Small, 50 cts.; large..... 75

Grafting Wax. ¼ lb., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb.... 25

Grape Bags. Paper, plain, per 100, 20 cts.; per 1000, 1 50

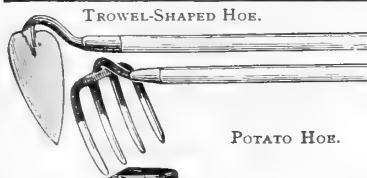
With wire, per 100, 30 cts.; per 1000..... 2 50

Hanging Baskets. Galvanized wire, 8 in., 15 cts.; 10

in., 20 cts.; 12 in., 25 cts.; 14 in..... 35

Hammers. Claw, 60 cts.; stone..... 75

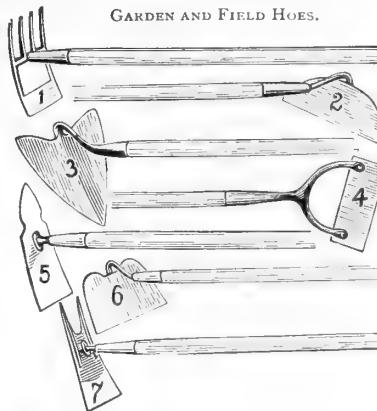
Hatchets. Medium or heavy..... 60



BOSTON NOZZLE.



GEM NOZZLE.



GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE HOSE. HOSE NOZZLE HOLDER.

Hose Rubber for Garden and Greenhouse. Riverton Moulded and Chicago Electric can be supplied in any length in one piece up to 500 feet, and we will cut any length desired. All others can be supplied only in 25 and 50 feet lengths. Price includes couplings.

Challenge, 3-ply, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., per ft.	10c.	Riverton Moulded, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., per ft.	14c.
Extra quality " "	12c.	" " $\frac{1}{2}$ in., " "	16c.
Fine " " " " 15c.		Chicago Electric, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., " "	18c.
Fine " 4-ply " " 18c.		Wire-wrapped, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., " "	16c.

Bull-Dog, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., per ft.

Hose Nozzles. Boston, coarse or fine, 50 cts.; Boss, 40 cts.;

Gem, 30 cts.; brass combination, rose and stream, \$0.75

Hose Nozzle Holder. (See illustration.) 15

Hose Clamp (Sherman's), each, 5 cts.; per doz. 50

Hose Couplers. Brass, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., per pair 15

Hose Menders. Jones, iron, each, 5 cts. per doz. 50

Cooper's, brass, each, 10 cts.; per doz. 1.00

Hudson, six tubes, pliers and bands, 65 cts.; postpaid. 75

" extra tubes, doz., 40 cts.; bands, doz. 20

Hose Reels. Wood, to hold 50 feet, \$1.75; to hold 100 ft. 2.00

Wirt's Iron, No. 10, 100 ft., \$2.75; No. 20, 150 ft., \$3.00;

No. 30, 500 ft. 5.00

Hoes. Celery, 15-in., blade, \$1.25; Grubbing. 1.00

Weeding (Fig. 1), with 4-tooth rake, 50 cts.; 6-tooth rake ... 55

Half Moon (Fig. 2), 3-in., 35 cts.; 4-in., 40 cts.; 5-in., 45 cts.;

6-in., 50 cts.; 7-in., 55 cts.; 8-in. 55

Warren (Fig. 3), 3 sizes, 60 cts., 65 cts. and. 70

Scuffle (Fig. 4), 4-in., 50 cts.; 5-in., 55 cts.; 6-in., 60 cts.;

7-in., 65 cts.; 8-in., 70 cts.; 9-in., 85 cts.; 10-in. 1.00

Garden (Fig. 5), 1 point, 40 cts.; (Fig. 7), 2 point. 45

Square (Fig. 6), 6-in., 45 cts.; 7-in., 50 cts.; 8-in. 55

Trowel-shaped, 50 cts.; Potato, 4-pronged. 60

House Frame 12 x 16 in., for raising young plants. 1.00

Hotbed Sash. Unglazed, \$1.50; glazed and painted. 3.25

Sunlight Sash. A double Sash with many advantages; never has to

be covered, retains the heat, excludes the cold, glass slips in, no putty,

easily repaired. 3 x 6 ft., unglazed, unpainted, each, \$2.45; 3 x 6 ft.,

glazed and painted, \$4.65 each. Special prices on lots of 5 or more.

Hotbed Mats. Straw, 3 x 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 x 6 ft. \$1.75

Burlap, 40 x 76-in., \$1.00; 76 x 76-in. 1.50

" one side canvas, 40 x 76-in., \$1.25; 76 x 76-in. 1.75

Knives. Pruning, American, 50 cts., 75 cts. and. 1.00

Pruning, Imported Stag, \$1.00, \$1.15 and. 1.25

Budding, Dreer's Special, 75 cts. and. 1.00

" Ivory handle, 75 cts. and. 1.00

Corn and Hedge, American, 40 cts.; Little Giant. 50

Brush, American, \$1.00; English. 1.75

Gooseberry, Raspberry and Currant pruning. 1.00

Labels. Wood, painted, for pots:

Size.	Per 100.	Per 1000.	Size.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
4-inch.....	\$0.12	\$0.85	6-inch.....	\$0.25	\$1.50
4½ "	15	1.00	8 "	35	3.25
5 "	20	1.25	10 "	50	4.50
			12 "	75	6.00

Wood, for trees, shrubs, etc., copper wired, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. 25

Copper, indestructible, No. 2, heavy, doz., 30 cts.; gross. 2.00

" " " light, doz., 25 cts.; gross. 1.75

White Metal, per doz., 15 cts.; per gross. 1.25

Zinc, small, 100, 60 cts.; medium, \$1.50; large. 3.00

Garden Marker (Indestructible), metal, 5 cts. each; doz. 50

Label Ink. Indelible, for zinc labels, per bottle. 25

Label Pencils. Indelible, each 5 cts.; per doz. 50

WOOD HOSE REEL.

WIRT'S IRON HOSE REEL.

PRUNING KNIFE.

BUDDING KNIFE.

CORN KNIFE.

BRUSH KNIFE.

CORN OR HEDGE KNIFE.

SHERMAN HOSE CLAMP.

COMBINATION HOSE NOZZLE.

HUDSON HOSE MENDER.

PAINTED WOODEN LABELS.

HOUSE FRAME.

JONES' HOSE MENDER.

BURLAP HOTBED MATS.

COOPER HOSE MENDER.

BOSS NOZZLE.

POTATO HOE.

TROWEL-SHAPED HOE.

GARDEN AND FIELD HOE.

GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE HOSE.

HOSE NOZZLE HOLDER.

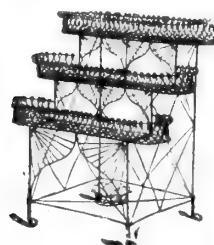
HOSE CLAMP.

HOSE COUPLERS.

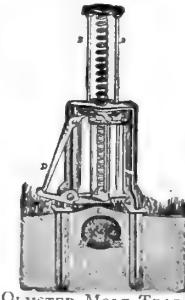
HOSE MENDER.

HOSE REEL.

HOSE SASH.



WIRE PLANT STAND.

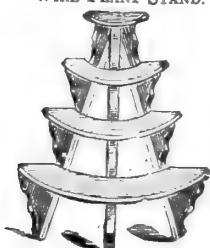


OLMSTED MOLE TRAP.

PATENTED
NOV. 8, 1910

THE NEW WAY

MEHLER'S HANDY GARDENER.



WOOD PLANT STAND. DREER'S IRON PLANT STAND.



MATTOCK.



STEEL PICK.



POT BRACKET.



TREE PRUNING SAW.



WIRE POT HANGER.



FLOWER GATHERER.



PRUNING SCISSORS.



FLOWER AND GRAPE GATHERING SCISSORS.



DREER'S SPECIAL SHEAR.



GRAPE TRIMMING SCISSORS.



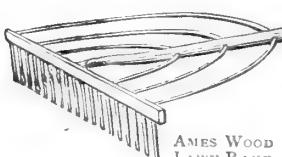
FRENCH SHEAR.



GRAPE SHEAR.



PERFECTION SHEAR.

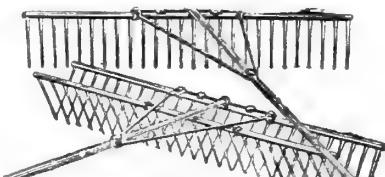
OLE OLSEN
LAWN RAKE.AMES WOOD
LAWN RAKE.

STEEL BOW RAKE.



LAWN KING RAKE.

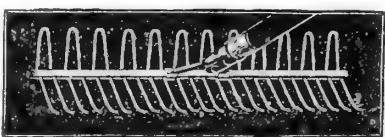
STEEL GARDEN RAKE.



AUTOMATIC SELF-CLEANING RAKE.



CAHOON SEED SOWER.



HUSTLER LAWN RAKE (WIRE).

Mattocks. Light, 80 cts.; medium, 90 cts.; heavy \$1 00**Mehler's Handy Gardener.** Combined garden tool 85**Mole Traps.** Olmsted (one of the best), \$1.50; Reddick 1 00**Pins, Husking.** Stamped steel, 15 cts.; solid steel... 25**Pot Brackets.** One pot, 25 cts.; two pots, 50**Pot Hangers.** For 5, 6, 7, 8-in. pots, each 5 cts.; doz. 50**Plant Stands.** Wood, 3-shelf, \$1.25 4-shelf. 1 75

" " " Wire, 2-shelf, square or round. 3 00

" " " 3-shelf, " " " 4 00

Plant Stands, Iron, Dreer's:

SIZE.	BLACK.	GALVANIZED.	SIZE.	BLACK.	GALVANIZED.
1.5-in.	\$0 50	\$0 65	30-in.	\$0 90	\$1 10
18 "	60	75	36 "	1 10	1 25
24 "	75	90			

Plant Bed Protecting Cloth. A substitute for glass.

Light grade, 5 cts. per yard; piece of 65 yards, 43 cts. per yard. Medium grades, 9 cts. per yard; piece of 60 yards, 8 cts. per yard. Heavy grade, 12 cts. per yard; piece of 50 yards at

Picks. Light, 70 cts.; medium, 80 cts.; heavy 11**Rakes.** Gravel, with short teeth, for walks and drives, 14 teeth, 60 cts.; 16 teeth, 65 cts.; 18 teeth.. 70

Steel Garden, 8 teeth, 45 cts.; 10 teeth, 50 cts.; 12 teeth, 55 cts.; 14 teeth, 60 cts.; 16 teeth. 65

Bow steel, 9 teeth, 50 cts.; 11 teeth, 60 cts.; 13 teeth, 65 cts.; 15 teeth. 70

Hustler, galv., steel wire, 24 teeth, 50 cts.; 36 teeth.. 75

Lawn King, wood, 22 teeth, 40 cts.; 26 teeth, 50 cts.; 38 teeth, 75 cts.; 50 teeth. 1 00

Automatic, self-cleaning, wood, 22 teeth, 60 cts.; 26 teeth, 70 cts.; 38 teeth, \$1.00; 50 teeth. 1 50

Ames, wood, 24 teeth, 70 cts.; Globe, wood, 20 teeth 35

Ole Olson, 25 teeth, close set. 50

Raffia. For tying plants. Per lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 85**Saws.** Pruning, 14-inch, 60 cts.; 16-inch, 70 cts.; 18-inch, 80 cts.; 20-inch, \$1.00; 24-inch. 1 25

Double edge, " Lightning," 16-inch. 65

Adjustable Pole Tree-Saw, 18-inch blade, without pole 75

Scissors. Grape thinning, 6-in., 80 cts.; 7-in., 90 cts.; 8-in. 1 00

Flower gathering, 6-in., 80 cts.; 7-in., 90 cts.; 8 in. 1 00

Pruning, 4-in., 75 cts.; 5-in., \$1.00; 6-in., \$1.25; 7-in. 1 50

Flower and Grape Gathering, nickel. 1 00

Grape and Fruit Gathering 50

Scythes. English lawn, riveted back, best steel, 30 and 32-in., \$1.15; 34-in., \$1.25; 36-in., \$1.30; 38-in. 1 35

Waldron, English lawn, solid, 36 to 40-in. 1 50

American lawn, 90 cts.; Bush, short. 90

Scythe Stones. English, 15 cts.; Darby, 10 cts.; German 10**Scythe Snath.** Improved pattern. 75**Seed Sower.** Cahoon, broadcast. 3 25**Shears, Hand-pruning.** Dreer's Special, 9-in., heavy 1 50

French, 7-in., \$1.25; 8-in., \$1.50; 9 in. 1 75

Perfection, 7-in., \$1.75; 8-in., \$2.00; 9-in. 2 25

German, first quality, 8-in., \$1.00; 9-in., \$1.25; second quality, 8-in., 50 cts.; 9-in., 75 cts.; nickel, 85 cts. and 1 00



LOPPING SHEAR. BORDER SHEAR.

ADJUSTABLE POLE TREE SAW

Shears.	Grass border, 8-in. blade, \$2.00; 10-in.....	\$2 50
With wheel, 8-in blade, \$2.50; 10-in.....	3 00	
Lawn, 2 wheel, 9-inch blade, for under trees and fences	2 50	
Hedge, English, 8-inch, \$1.50; 9-inch, \$1.75; 10-inch	2 00	
Lopping Clipper, 20-in., \$1.00; 23-in., \$1.50; 25-in....	2 00	
English, 27 in., \$2.00; 31-in., \$2.50; 38-in., \$3.00; 44-in.	3 50	
Tree pruning, Waters', 4 ft., 75 cts.; 6 ft., 85 cts.; 8 ft.,		
\$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.15; 12 ft.....	1 25	
Tree Pruner, compound lever, 8 ft., \$1.40; 10 ft.,		
\$1.60; 12 ft., \$1.75; 14 ft.....	2 00	
Tree Pruning, Telegraph, without pole.....	1 00	
Sheep or grass, English, 7½-inch, \$1.00; with inside		
spring, \$1.15; American, 25, 35, 50, 75 and.....	85	
Sieves. Extra heavy, 18-inch, 75 cts.; 20-inch.....	85	
Shovels. (Fig. 3), round point, D handle.....	1 00	

(Fig. 1), square point, D handle, \$1.00; Maynard's.. 1 40
 (Fig. 2), long handle, \$1.00; Ames'. \$1.25; Maynard's 1 40

Spades. (Fig. 4), Dreer's Special, \$1.00; Ames', \$1.25; Maynard's solid steel, \$1.40; Special Turfing.. 3 50

Spuds. (Weeders.) Long handle, 75 cts.; Dandelion 25

Stakes. Light tapering, round, painted green:

1½ ft., doz.	17c.	100, \$1 00	3 ft., doz., 51c.	100, \$3 20
2 " "	28c.	" 1 70	3½ " " 63c.	" 4 00
2½ " "	39c.	" 2 40	4 " " 75c.	" 4 80

Heavy Rose or Dahlia. Round, painted green;

3 ft., doz., 75c.; 100, \$4 85 5 ft., doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8 15

4 " " \$1.10; " 6 50 6 " " 1.55; " 9 80

Square. Painted green. A good strong stake:

Per doz.	Per 100.	Per doz.	Per 100.
1½ feet.....	12 cts., \$.85	3½ feet.....	50 3 25
2 " 20 "	1 25 4 "	60 4 00	
2½ " 30 "	1 75 5 "	75 5 50	
3 " 40 "	3 00 6 "	\$1 00 6 50	

Plain unpainted Dowels:

Length.	Diameter.	Per doz.	Per 100.
42 inches,	½ inch, per 100, \$0 75 cts.; per 1000...\$ 6 50		
42 " "	" " 85 " " ... 7 50		
42 " "	" " 1 25 " " ... 10 00		
36 " "	½ " " 85 " " ... 7 50		

Dyed Green. Add 10 cts. per 100, 90 cts. per 1000.

Galvanized steel, No. 10. Wire:

Per 100.	Per 1000.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
2 feet.....\$0 60	\$5 00	4 feet.....\$1 25	\$10 50
2½ " 75	6 25	4½ " 1 35	12 00
3 " 90	7 75	5 " 1 50	13 00
3½ " 1 10	9 00	6 " 1 75	14 25

Western Cane Stakes, 6 to 8 feet long, per 100.....\$1 00

Syringes. Brass.

No. A stream and spray, \$2 25	No. H, with spray only \$2 50
" C " " " 3 50	Atomizers, Tin, .35c. and .50c.
" 2 " " 2 sprays 4 25	" Brass, 60c. and \$1 00
" 3 " " 2 " 5 50	Automatic, compressed
" 5 " " 2 " 6 50	air, Brass..... 1 25

Trowels. American steel, 10 cts., 20 cts. and.....\$0 25

English, pattern, steel, strong, 6-in., 40 cts.; 7-in.... 50

Cleves'. Angle, 5-in., 15 cts.; 8-in..... 25

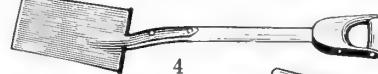
Tomato, 50 cts.; Berry, 30 cts.; Transplanting..... 30

Steel shank, extra fine quality (heavy)..... 60

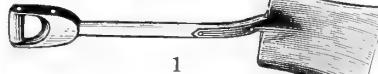
SHOVELS AND SPADES.



2



4



1



3



" DARBY "



ENGLISH ROUND WHETSTONE

SCYTHE STONES.



LAWN SHEAR



HEDGE SHEAR



GRASS SHEAR.



2



5

BRASS GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE SYRINGES.



1½ 6 FT. LONG

PLANT STAKES PAINTED GREEN.



CLEVES ANGLE TROWEL

COMPOUND LEVER TREE PRUNER.



ENGLISH PATTERN STEEL TROWEL.



TOMATO TROWEL.



WATERS IMPROVED TREE PRUNER.



TRANSPLANTING TELEGRAPH TROWEL.



STEEL SPUD.

DREER'S RELIABLE THERMOMETERS.



Thermometers. "Dreer's." While we use great care in packing thermometers are shipped at purchaser's risk only.

Dreer's Special, oxidized scales.....	\$1 00
Tin, japanned, regular, 8 in., 15 cts.; 10 in.....	25
Tin, japanned, tested, 8 in., 60 cts.; 10 in. 75 cts.; 12 in. 1 00	
Copper case, tested, 8 in., 85 cts.; 10 in.....	1 00
Conservatory, porcelain, scale, large figures.....	1 00
Self-registering, tin case, \$2.50; copper case.....	3 00
Hotbed or Mushroom, iron point, \$1.00; brass point ..	1 50
Dairy or hotbed (glass).	25

Torch, for burning caterpillars' nests. Asbestos, 40 cts.; Peerless, kerosene.....

50

Tree Scrapers. Steel, 10 and 20 in. handle.....

60

Trellis. Peony or Tomato (Wire), each, 20 cts.; doz. 2 00

Wire, for small vines, etc., 12 in., 20 cts.; 15 in., 25 cts.; 18 in., 30 cts.; 24 in.....

40

Watering Cans. Galvanized. Two qualities, heavy and light. The heavy have brass tips and two copper-faced roses; the light has one rose :

	LIGHT ROUND.	HEAVY ROUND.	HEAVY OVAL.
4 qt.....	\$0 40	\$1 60	
6 "	50	1 85	\$2 10
8 "	60	2 00	2 35
10 "	70	2 25	2 60
12 "	80	2 60	2 85
16 "	90	3 15	

Low, for greenhouse, galvanized.....

1 50

Window garden. Light weight, painted green, 2 qt.,

50 cts.; 4 qt., 75 cts.; 6 qt.....

1 00

Weeders. Excelsior, 10 cts.; Lang's, 25 cts.; Eureka, 25 cts. (See also Dock Extractors and Spuds). Hazeltine.

25

Climax Lawn Weeder, 75 cts.; Champion Weed Puller

50

Wheelbarrows. Garden (See page 283.)

SUNDRIES.

Propagating Sand Peck 20 cts.; bu., 60 cts.; sack, barrel quantity, \$1.50.

Prepared Potting Soil Pec^l 20 cts.; bu., 60 cts.; sack, barrel quantity, \$1.50.

Sphagnum Moss. For growing Orchids and packing plants and trees, etc., Bbl., \$1.25; bale, \$2.50.

Jersey Peat. Bbl., or sack, \$1.25; 5 bbls., \$5.00.

Oregon Peat. Only for Orchids. Lb., 10 cts.; per bbl., \$2.50.

Green Linen Twine. For smilax. Lb., 60 cts.

Green Cotton Twine. For tying. Lb., 50 cts.

White Cotton Twine. For tying. Lb., 20 cts.

Jute Twine. For tying plants and vegetables. 2, 3 and 5-ply. Lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Tar Twine. For tying mats, fodder, etc. Lb., 12 cts.

Silkaline. A strong green thread for tying plants; used for Smilax and Asparagus Vine. Per spool, 25 cts.

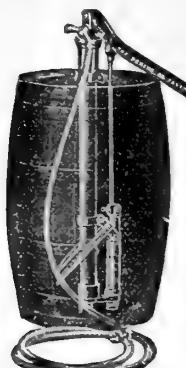
Raffia. For tying plants. Per lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 85 cts.

Mastic. A substitute for putty. \$1.35 per gal.; in lots of 5 gals. and over, \$1.25 per gal.

Mastic Machine. For applying Mastic. \$1.25.

Putty Distributor. For putty or Mastic. \$1.00.

Twemlow's English Liquid Putty. 1 gal., \$1.45; 3 gals., \$4.25; 5 gals., \$7.00; 10 gals., \$14.00.



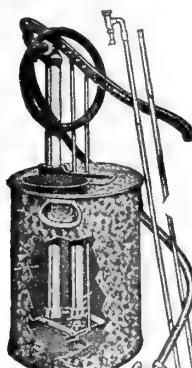
DEMING'S "CENTURY" BARREL SPRAY PUMP.



PERFECT SUCCESS BUCKET PUMP.



DEMING'S SIMPLEX BARREL SPRAY PUMP.



"AUTO" SPRAY PUMP AND WHITEWASHING MACHINE.



GARDENER'S CHOICE SPRAY OUTFIT.

Spraying is essential to produce good crops of any kind, whether it be fruits, vegetables or flowers, and since the introduction of spraying apparatus, which are simple and economical, a complete Spraying Outfit is an indispensable requisite. We supply Pumps for large operations, and also complete outfitts for the Vegetable and Flower Garden. Spraying must be done intelligently or the labor is wasted.

Send for Special Spray Catalogue, "How and When to Spray."

SPRAYERS AND SPRAY PUMPS.

"Perfect Success" Bucket Pump. One of the best.

Complete with hose and nozzle, \$4.35; with extra 7 ft. hose, \$5.45; with kerosene attachment \$10 00

Myers' Bucket Pump. For general use. Very powerful, brass chamber 3 00

"Success" Knapsack. (Copper.) Holds 5 gallons. 13 50
With kerosene attachment 18 25

Auto Spray. Holds 4 gallons; easily carried; one pumping will spray 10 minutes. Galvanized iron, \$4.50; brass, \$6.70; extension rod, 24 in. long 25

Auto Spray Pump and Whitewashing Machine. A general purpose sprayer; fitted with 8 feet of hose, 8 feet extension pipe, with Vermorel nozzle; holds 8 gallons. Galvanized 11 20
Brass 13 20

Woodason's Spray Bellows. Small, \$1.25; large. 1 75

"Imperial" Barrel Spray Pump. (Myers'.) Very powerful, brass chamber with hose and nozzle 6 50

Deming's Simplex Barrel Spray Pump. With agitator and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. hose and nozzle 10 65

Deming's "Gardener's Choice" Spray Outfit. A tank on wheels, holds 25 gallons, fitted with a powerful pump; complete 13 00

Deming's "Century" Barrel Spray Pump. An extra powerful pump; complete with hose and nozzle. 13 65

Samson Double-acting High Pressure Pump. (Plain.) For large orchards will carry a large volume of spray 35 00

Spray Syringe Atomizer. Tin, small, 35 cts.; large 50
Brass, small, 60 cts.; large 1 00

Brass, automatic compressed air 1 25

Iron Extension Rods. For tree spraying; 4 ft. lengths 25

Bamboo Extension Rods. Brass-lined, 8 feet, \$3.00;
10 ft 3 25

SPRAY NOZZLES.

Bordeaux, 75 cts.; Vermorel, 75 cts.; Double Vermorel, \$2.00; Triple Vermorel, \$2.75; Mistry 1 20

Demorel 60

Mistry, Jr. 75

DRY POWDER DISTRIBUTORS.

Tin Dusters. For spreading dry powders 35

Leggett's "Champion" Insecticide Duster. A powerful machine for orchard and field use 8 00

Hand Powder Gun. Holds 4 ozs., 20 cts.; by mail. 25

Woodason's Double Cone Bellows. 3 00

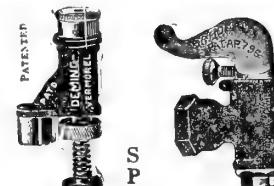
“ Large single cone, \$1.75; small single cone 1 00

“ Sulphur Bellows. 1 50

Peerless Sulphur Machine Blower. 4 50

Farmer's Acme Bellows. 1 00

Brass Syringes. Full list of sizes, see page 279.



MISTRY.



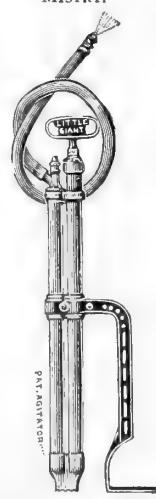
DEMORAL.



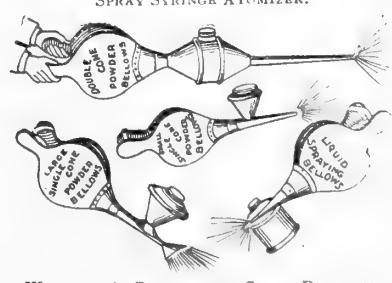
HAND POWDER GUN.



TIN POWDER DUSTER.



SPRAY SYRINGE ATOMIZER.



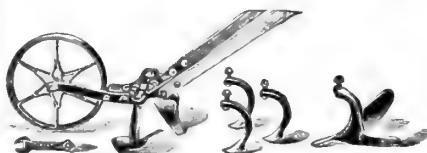
WOODASON'S POWDER AND SPRAY BELLOWS.

PLANET JR. GARDEN AND FARM IMPLEMENTS.

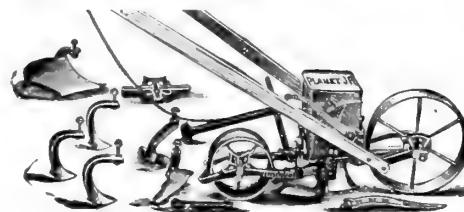

THE PLANET JR. SINGLE-WHEEL HOE IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.



No. 25



No. 17



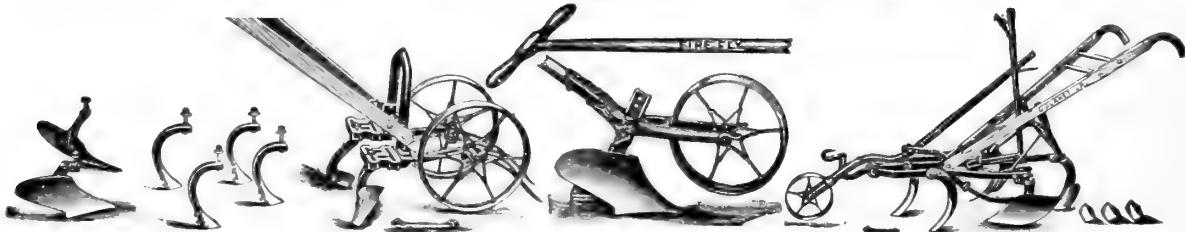
No. 4



No. 12

FIRE-FLY PLOW.

No. 8



Planet Jr., No. 16, Single Wheel Hoe	has 1 Plow, 2 Hoes, 3 Cultivator teeth, 2 Rakes and Leaf Lifter.....	\$5.35
" " "	17 " " " 1 Plow, 2 Hoes and 3 Cultivator teeth	4.50
" " "	17½ " " " 2 Hoes and 3 Cultivator teeth.....	4.00
" " "	38 " " " 1 Set of Disc Hoes, two 3-prong Cultivator teeth, 1 Plow.....	6.50
" " "	12 Double Wheel Hoe " 2 Plows, 2 Hoes, 4 Cultivators and Leaf Lifters.....	6.50
" " "	13 " " " 2 6-inch Hoes only	4.25
" " "	14 " " " 1 Set Disc Hoes, two 3-prong Cultivator teeth, 2 Plows, 2 Leaf Lifters..	7.50
" " "	13½ " " " 1 Set of Discs only.....	5.50
" " "	4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe complete	10.50
" " "	4 Hill Drill Seeder only.....	8.50
" " "	25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe complete.....	13.00
" " "	3 Hill Dropping and Drill Seeder only. Capacity 3 qts. Has 15-inch drive wheel	10.00
" " "	8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator , with depth regulator and expander. Complete	8.50
" " "	9 " " " Plain with wheel only.....	7.25

FIRE-FLY HAND PLOW. A useful tool. Will make a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep. Splendid for the chicken raiser to plow up scratching yards

2.25

"IRON AGE" GARDEN AND FARM IMPLEMENTS.

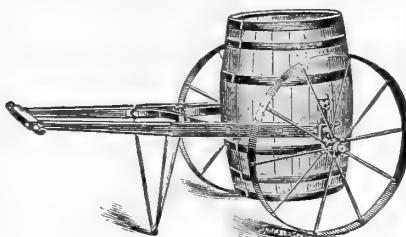
Gem Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator , has 5 Cultivator teeth, 2 Hoes and Double Plow.	\$4.50
" Double " " " " " 5 " " " 2 " " " " .	5.50
Iron Age, No. 1, Combined Harrow and Cultivator. A splendid tool. With Wheel, \$5.00; without wheel	4.50
New Modern Seed Drill	8.00
Eureka Hand Seeder. A handy seeder for sowing small quantities, simple in construction, easily understood. Will sow from a small packet up to several ounces	1.00

SPECIAL CATALOGUE OF ABOVE IMPLEMENTS.

Containing complete descriptions and illustrations of this make of Garden and Farm Wheel Hoes, Cultivators, etc. Mailed free on application.

No. 1, IRON AGE COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR.

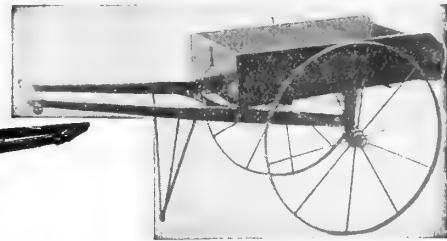
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES



TRUCK AND BARREL.



TRUCK AND LEAF RACK.



TRUCK AND HAND CART.

TRUCK WITH WATER BARREL, LEAF RACK AND HAND CART.

This is one of the indispensable adjuncts to a well ordered country or suburban garden. Its uses are innumerable. The trucks are equipped with steel wheels, and can be had with $1\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$ or $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch tires, are strong and durable, no castings to break, and with ordinary care will last for many years. The truck is $39\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, outside measurement, and can be used either with the Water Barrel, Leaf Rack or Hand Cart. All being made to attach or detach in an instant, they can be taken apart in a few moments and stored in very little space.

Truck and Water Barrel.

With $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. tires.....	\$9 50
" $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. "	10 25
" $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. "	11 00

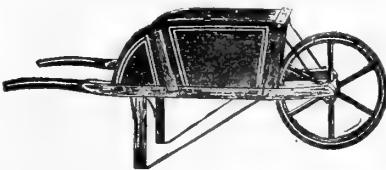
Extra barrels with trunnions, \$3.00; extra trunnions, 50 cts. a pair. Leaf Rack only, \$5.50; Hand Cart Box only, \$3.25.

Truck and Leaf Rack.

With $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. tires.....	\$11 00
" $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. "	11 75
" $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. "	12 50

With $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. tires.....	\$9 75
" $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. "	10 50
" $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. "	11 25

KEystone LEAF RACK ATTACHMENT.



EASTERN GARDEN BARROW.

Dreer's Special Wheelbarrow.....	\$8 75
No. 4, Garden, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. Tire	4 10
" 5, " $1\frac{1}{4}$ " "	4 50
" 4, " $3\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4 25
" 5, " 3 " "	4 75
Special Narrow for Greenhouse	4 50
Boys' .....\$2 75 | Canad.	2 50

KEYSTONE LEAF RACK.

This can be attached to any size wheelbarrow with removable sides. It is most convenient for gathering leaves, cut grass and rubbish. One of these should be in use on every small as well as large place. Has a capacity of 10 bushels; made of galvanized wire, bolted to a wooden base. It can readily be taken apart, occupying but little space when not in use. Price, \$4.00.

(Write for descriptive circular.)

Truck and Hand Cart.

With $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. tires.....	\$9 75
" $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. "	10 50
" $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. "	11 25

KEystone LEAF RACK ATTACHMENT.



THE "BOSS" HAND LAWN ROLLERS.

These Rollers are of neat finish, with beveled edges and a smooth surface, very strong and durable. A Roller weighing from 200 to 400 pounds can be readily handled by one man. The benefit derived from using a Roller on the lawn, especially in the spring, is not fully understood. The action of freezing and thawing causes the ground to "heave," and if the sod is not firmly pressed back with a roller before hot weather the grass is apt to be killed or injured, leaving the lawn full of bare spots.



BOSS HAND LAWN ROLLER.

We can Supply Large Field and Golf Rollers. A Full Descriptive Catalogue of Rollers on Application.

MACHINE-MADE PLANT TUBS.

Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with extra heavy iron hoops. Drop handles. Iron legs. Removable, perforated bottom.

PRICES MACHINE-MADE TUBS.

No.	Outside Diam.	Inside Diam.	Length of Stave.	Each.
0.....	27 in.	25	24 in.	\$5 25
1.....	25 "	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	4 75
2.....	23 "	21	20 "	4 25
3.....	21 "	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 "	3 60
4.....	18 "	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 "	2 90
5.....	16 "	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 "	2 60
6.....	14 "	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 "	2 10
7.....	13 "	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 "	1 85
8.....	12 "	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 65

MACHINE-MADE PLANT
AND TREE TUB.

DREER'S IMPROVED KEYSTONE PLANT TUBS.

Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with strong electric welded wire hoops, which do not rust, durable, neat and attractive. A good tub at a moderate price.

PRICES IMPROVED KEYSTONE TUBS.

Outside Diam.	Inside Diam.	Length of Stave.	Each.
No. A...11.....	10	12	\$0 75
" B...12 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	12	.85
" C...13 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	13	1 00
" D...14 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	14	1 25
" E...15 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	14	1 50
" F...16 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	15	1 75

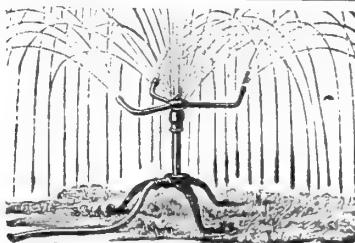
Three largest sizes are supplied with handles.



IMPROVED KRYSTON'S
PLANT AND TREE TUB.

We can furnish special size Tubs made to order.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES



CALIFORNIA LAWN SPRINKLER ON STAND.



NEW COMET LAWN SPRINKLER.



FOUNTAIN LAWN SPRINKLER.



LAWN TWIN SPRINKLER.



CRESCENT SPRINKLER.

LAWN REQUISITES.



ENTERPRISE LAWN SPRINKLER (Large).

LAWN SPRINKLERS.

California.	On stand, \$1.00; nickel top	\$1.25
"	On sled base, nickel top.....	1.50
Crescent.	With spur to stick in ground .....	.25
Enterprise.	On sled base; large.....	3.75
"	On sled base; small.....	3.00
Fountain.	Brass (Ring).....	.75
"	Iron.....	.25
Lawn Twin.	The best to lay on ground .....	.40
New Comet.	For large lawns.....	3.50
Peck's Lawn Sprinkler,	with 4 arms.....	3.25
" "	with 8 arms	3.75
Rubber Sprinkler.	Small, straight neck, 50 cts.; large..	1.00
" "	Small, angular neck, 50 cts.; large.	1.00
Water Witch.	With spur to stick in ground .....	.50
" "	On sled base.....	.50

PENNSYLVANIA UNDERCUT BALL BEARING LAWN TRIMMER.

This machine differs from all others, will do the same work and more. It is new, with a new feature—"Undercut." Will cut directly up to a wall or fence, and cut into the space under the fence, or a projecting wall. This has never been accomplished by any other Trimmer, 6-inch cut. Price, \$7.50.

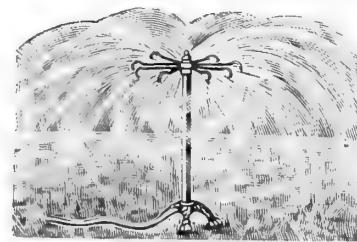
PENNSYLVANIA BALL BEARING LAWN TRIMMER.

For cutting around borders and Flower beds, and close to wall, fence or stone coping, 6-inch cut. Price, \$5.00.

PENNSYLVANIA GEM LAWN CLEANER.

This machine will remove from the lawn not only the cut grass, but all litter, leaves and trash, leaving the grass standing upright, and raises up the low-growing crab grass and other spreading weeds, allowing the lawn mower to cut the seed off before they ripen, thus preventing their reappearing the following year. This work is most effectively accomplished by the use of the Pennsylvania Gem Lawn Cleaner and Rake. One man can do more work than four with rakes. 24 inches wide, \$16.00; 36 inches wide, \$25.00.

Send for descriptive circular.



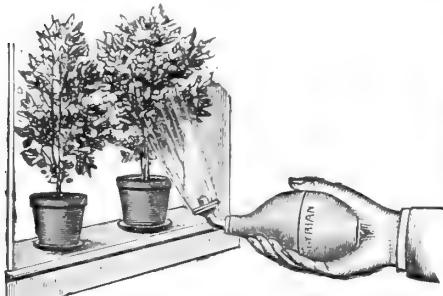
PECK'S 8-ARM LAWN SPRINKLER.



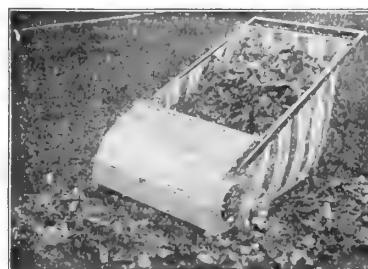
WATER WITCH LAWN SPRINKLER WITH SPUR.



PENNSYLVANIA BALL BEARING LAWN TRIMMER.



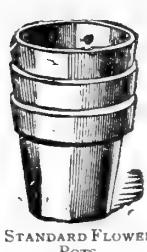
RUBBER SPRINKLER. STRAIGHT OR BENT.



PENNSYLVANIA LAWN CLEANER.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Flower Pots, Saucers, Pans, Orchid Baskets and Jardinieres



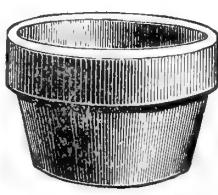
STANDARD FLOWER POTS.



SEED PANS.



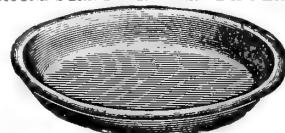
EARTHENWARE SAUCERS.



BULB OR LILY PANS.



ROUND FERN PANS. FERN DISH LINER.



WOOD FIBRE SAUCERS.



WOOD FIBRE VASES.

STANDARD FLOWER POTS.

Full inside measurement. No charge for packing. Six at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

SIZES.	DOZEN.	100.	1000.	SIZES.	EACH.	DOZEN.	100.	1000.	SIZES.	EACH.	DOZEN.	100.
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	\$0 06	\$0 44	\$3 46	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	\$0 20	\$1 56	\$12 37		8 in.	\$0 11	\$1 09	\$8 40
2 "	07	50	3 96	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	24	1 88	14 85	9 "	16	1 56	12 00	
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	08	56	4 45	5 "	32	2 50	19 80	10 "	22	2 11	16 20	
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	09	69	5 45	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	41	3 13	24 75	11 "	29	2 81	21 60	
3 "	11	88	6 93	6 "	49	3 75	29 70	12 "	40	3 90	30 00	
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	14	1 06	8 41	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	62	4 80	44 00	14 "	80	7 80	60 00	
4 "	18	1 38	10 89	7 "	78	6 00	55 00					

We can also furnish the Neponset Waterproof Paper Flower Pots. (Write for circular.)

Flower Pot Saucers.

SIZES.	EACH.	DOZEN.
4 in.	2 cts.	15 cts.
5 "	3 "	18 "
6 "	4 "	24 "
7 "	5 "	31 "
8 "	6 "	47 "
9 "	8 "	62 "
10 "	9 "	78 "
11 "	11 "	94 "
12 "	15 "	1 17 "
14 "	25 "	1 95 "

Round Bulb or Lily Pans.

WIDTH.	HEIGHT.	EACH.	DOZEN.
6 in.	3 in.	\$0 07	\$0 68
7 "	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	08	78
8 "	4 "	10	98
9 "	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	15	1 30
10 "	5 "	20	1 63
12 "	6 "	25	2 28
14 "	7 "	50	4 55
16 "	8 "	90	7 80
18 "	9 "	1 25	11 70

Fern Pans.

WIDTH.	HEIGHT.	EACH.	DOZEN.
4 in.	1 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.	\$0 04	\$0 31
5 "	2 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	05	33
6 "	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	06	41
7 "	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	07	49
8 "	2 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	09	55
9 "	3 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	11	79
10 "	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	15	95

Fern Dish Liner.

7 "	1 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	\$0 08	\$0 55

Wood Fibre Saucers.

EACH.	DOZ.	EACH.	DOZ.
4 in., 11 cts.	\$1 24	10 in., 16 cts.	\$1 80
5 "	1 27	12 "	19 "
6 "	1 32	14 "	25 "
7 "	1 44	16 "	44 "
8 "	1 56	18 "	50 "
9 "	1 73		

Wood Fibre Vases.

For cut flowers; neat, attractive and waterproof.

Square Seed Pans.

EACH.	DOZ.
6 in.	\$0 20
8 "	25
10 "	30
12 "	35

Square Wood Orchid Basket.

Made of white cedar wood.

SIZE.	EACH.	DOZ.
6 in.	\$0 35	\$4 00
8 "	45	5 00
10 "	55	6 00
12 "	70	7 00

NO.	DIAM.	DEPTH.	EACH.	DOZEN.
00	9 "	22 "	\$0 58	\$ 6 60
11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	10 "	50	5 70
22	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	9 "	44	5 00
33	4 "	6 "	37	4 20
44	3 "	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	29	3 30
55	9 "	22 "	2 19	25 00
66	11 "	18 "	58	6 60
77	12 "	15 "	50	5 70
88	13 "	12 "	44	5 00
99	14 "	9 "	37	4 20
100	15 "	6 "	29	3 30
111	16 "	4 "	22	2 19
121	17 "	2 "	15	1 16



New and Popular

Mat Green Ware Jardinieres and Fern Dishes.

Made in artistic designs and graceful shapes, colored a rich dark green. These Jardinieres and Fern Dishes, in combination with plants, make an ideal effect. Jardinieres from 5 inches to 10 and ranging from 50c. to \$2.00. Fern Dishes from 4 inches to 8 ranging from 25c. to \$1.00.

WOOD FIBRE ROLLING STANDS.



WOOD FIBRE ROLLING STANDS for Heavy Plants.

EACH.
\$0 53
63
78
88
1 05
1 31



WOOD ORCHID BASKET.

Descriptive card with sizes and prices mailed on application.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

We list below but a few of the leading Poultry Foods and Sundries. For complete list see our special catalogue of Tools, Implements and Supplies. Free on application.

Alfalfa Meal. One of the best green foods during the winter and early spring. 50 lb. bag, \$1.25; 100 lb. bag, \$2.35.

Animal Meal. Egg-producing, flesh and bone-forming food. Just what laying hens and growing chicks require. 5 lbs., 20 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Beef Scraps. Made specially for us from healthy meat; fresh and pure. A splendid winter food. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Chick Manna. This should be the first and only food given the first 10 to 12 days. Full directions on each package. 1 lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 15 lbs., \$1.10; 60 lbs., \$4.20.

Cut Clover Hay. Has great value as a food. Tones up fowls and improves their general health. 50 lb. bag, \$1.25; 100 lb. bag, \$2.25.

Imperial Egg Food. Very useful for making hens lay winter and summer. Acts as a tonic during moulting, and keeps them in good condition at all times. 26 oz. package, 25 cts.; 60 oz. package, 50 cts.

Peerless Chick Food. A mixture of various grains, producing quick, healthy growth. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Mica Crystal Grit. To aid digestion it is necessary to feed some gritty material. We can supply this in two grades, fine for small chicks and birds, coarse for large fowls. Price, 5 lbs., 10 cts.; 25 lbs., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., 85 cts. Special price by the ton.

Prepared Oyster Shells. Manufactured from shells in a pure condition. The lime contained in the shells assists in the formation of the egg, and contributes to the general health of the fowls. A handful to five fowls daily will be found valuable at all seasons of the year. Coarse or fine. 5 lbs., 10 cts.; 25 lbs., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., 75 cts. Special price by the ton.

Ground Charcoal. This is excellent for young and old chicks; should be kept constantly in reach of small chicks. Will prevent diarrhoea, if fed once or twice a week. Price, per lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 45 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Medicated Nest Eggs. Used as a disinfectant. Made of a composition of tar camphor. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

Porcelain Nest Eggs. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 25 cts. By mail, 50 cts.

Wire Hen's Nest. Supported on walls by hooking over two nails. Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.75 per doz.

Aluminum Adjustable Poultry Leg Bands. For marking fowls. Numbered from 1 to 100. Price, postpaid, 12 for 15 cts.; 25 for 25 cts.; 50 for 40 cts.; 100 for 65c.

Peerless Poultry or Scratch Food. Coarse ground for large fowls. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Poultry Bone. A selected grade, and much used by leading poultry men. 5 lbs., 25c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Pratt's Poultry Food. Excellent either for small chicks or large fowls. 1½ lb. package, 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 12 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Sheridan's Condition Powder. Strictly a medicine for the prevention and cure of all poultry diseases. 25 cts. and \$1.00 per package; by mail, 30 cts. and \$1.25.

Sturtevant's Poultry Cure. For the ailments of all varieties of Poultry, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, etc. A guaranteed cure for all diseases of Birds—Fever, Cholera, Drooping, Roup, Swell Head, Gapes, Influenza, etc. 1 lb., 25 cts.; 2 lbs., 50 cts.

Lambert's Death to Lice. (Powder.) 15 oz. package, 25 cts.; postpaid, 40 cts.; 3 lb. package, 50 cts.; 100 oz. package, \$1.00.

Conkey's Roup Cure. Roup is the most fatal and dreaded of poultry diseases. It is very contagious. Directions should be followed as given with each package. It prevents colds, and is especially recommended for pigeons. Guaranteed to cure roup in all stages. 50 cts. and \$1.00.

Dreer's Galvanized Poultry Founts. These Founts are made of heavy galvanized iron; they are easily cleaned, are not injured by freezing; water can be kept constantly fresh; made in four sizes; for small chicks as well as large poultry; just the Fount to be used in a brooder. 1 qt., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 qts., 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.; 4 qts., 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.; 8 qts., 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz.

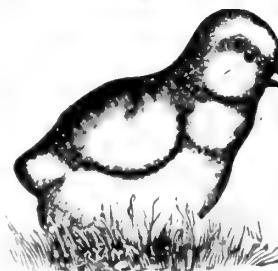
Stoneware Drinking Founts. 1 qt., 25 cts.; 2 qts., 35 cts.; 3 qts., 45 cts.; 4 qts., 50 cts.

Sanitary Galvanized Grit, Shell and Feed Box. Three spaces; made of heavy galvanized iron; saves waste; hangs on a nail; neat, cheap and convenient. Price, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Gape Exterminator. For removing the worms from the throat and windpipe of chickens. Silver wire. Price, 25 cts., with instructions. Horsehair Extractors, 10 cts.

French Poultry and Squab Killing Knife. The most expeditious and humane way of killing and dressing poultry is by using this knife. Made of the finest steel. Price, with full instructions, 50 cts.

Earthenware Nest Bowls for Pigeons. Made very heavy, so that they will not upset. Price, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.



STONEWARE FOUNT.



INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

*If wanted by mail, add 15 cts. per lb. for postage. Full directions with each package. Poisons and liquids are not mailable.

***Ant Exterminator.** For destroying ants in house, lawn and garden. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Aphine. The insecticide that kills plant lice of every description; a strong nicotine extract; dilutes one part to 40 parts of water. 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$2.50.

***Aphis Punk.** A nicotine paper for fumigating. Box, 60 cts.; case of 12 boxes, \$6.50.

Arsenate of Lead. The best of all arsenical insecticides; does not burn the foliage, and as it shows white you can tell just what has been sprayed; sticks well to the foliage; death to all leaf-eating insects. Apply at rate of 1 oz. to 1 gallon. Lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.65; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$14.00. Special price on large quantities.

Black Leaf. A nicotine solution, for spraying or fumigating. 1 pt., 30 cts.; 1 qt., 50 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.25; 5 gals., \$5.00.

Bordeaux Mixture. The supreme remedy against Fungous, Rust, and all kinds of rot. When used on Peach and Plum Trees should be half strength. Five ozs. to 1 gal. of water is standard strength. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 2 lbs., 30 cts.; 5 lbs., 70 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.35; 50 lbs., \$4.25.

Bordeaux—Arsenate of Lead Mixture. A combined Fungicide and Insecticide. For Apple and Pear Trees, Potatoes, Melons and Cucumbers; also splendid for roses, keeping them free of mildew, black spot and insects of all sorts. Three ozs. to 1 gal. of water. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 2 lbs., 34 cts.; 5 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.00.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Liquid.) For all fungous diseases. By adding water it is ready for use. 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$4.50. One gallon will make one barrel liquid.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry.) For dusting plants affected with mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used as a spray. 1 lb. box, 20 cts., makes 5 gallons spray; 5 lb., 90 cts.

Cattle Comfort. For insects on domestic animals. Used as a spray, will relieve cattle, mules, horses and dogs from effects of flies, gnats and mosquitoes. Qt. can, 45 cts.; gal. can, \$1.15; 5 gal. can, \$5.00.

Copperine. For fungous, mildew, rust and black rot. Lb., 25 cts. makes 16 gals. liquid; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Copper Sulphate. For early spraying and making Bordeaux Mixture. Lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Fairmount Weed Killer. The method of killing weeds thoroughly by application of this liquid has become general. It is a great labor-saver. It is to be used only on paths, drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. Best time to apply is after rain, while the ground is moist, and will absorb the liquid to the roots of grass and weeds. One gallon will make 50 gallons of treating liquid, sufficient to cover 150 square yards of surface. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 75 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.25; 5 gals., \$6.00; 10 gals., \$11.00; 50 gal. bbl., \$45.00.

***Fir Tree Oil Soap.** For destroying mealy bug, scale, aphis, red spider. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.

***Grape Dust.** For mould, mildew, or rust mites, in greenhouses or the open air. 5 lbs., 30 cts.

***Hellebore.** For currant worm and sucking insects. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

***Insect Powder.** (Pure Dalmatian.) For roaches, ants, fleas, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion. (Paste.) Used as a summer wash against scale, plant lice and aphis. Ready for use by simply adding water. 1 lb. makes 10 gallons of spray, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Kerosene Emulsion. Concentrated. (Liq. id.) For plant lice and aphis. Qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$4.50.

Kil-Worm. Destroys worms, ants and grubs infesting lawns, and snails in greenhouses; does not injure grass, but acts rather as a fertilizer, and causes the insects to come to the surface to die. One gallon makes 50 gallons of liquid. 1 qt., 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.00; 5 gals., \$9.00.

Kil-O-Scale. (Sulphonated Oil.) The best remedy against San Jose scale. When diluted with water makes a perfect solution, which can be applied with the finest nozzle. Testimonials from leading experimental stations prove it the best remedy against scale. Apply while trees or shrubs are in a dormant state. (Send for special circular.) Qt., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 75 cts.; gal., \$1.25; 2 gals., \$2.25; 5 and 10 gals., \$1.00 per gal.; barrels and half barrels, 85 cts. per gal.

Lemon Oil. For all insects and soft scales. One of the best known insecticides, having a pleasant odor, is highly recommended for house plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.25; gal., \$2.00. Dilute 30 to 50 parts of water.

Lime Sulphur Solution. A perfect Scale and Fungous destroyer; special for Plum and Peach Trees, which need fall and spring treatment; cures Peach leaf curl. Use during dormant period. Protect the hands with gloves when applying. Dilute with 10 parts of water. Gal., 75 cts.; 5 gals., \$2.00; 10 gals., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl., \$6.00; bbl. of 50 gals., \$10.00.

Little's Antipest. A liquid preparation for all insects. 1 qt. can, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. can, \$1.00; 1 gal. can, \$1.75.

Nicoticide. Fumigating compound. 1 pt., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., \$1.25; 4 ozs., 70 cts. Vaporizing apparatus, 50 cts.

Nico Fume. This is the strongest tobacco paper on the market. Does not injure blooms, and furnishes the easiest method for fumigation ever devised. Tin box of 24 sheets, 75 cts.; box of 144 sheets, \$3.50; 288 sheets, \$6.50.

Nico Fume Liquid. An effective vaporizing liquid. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 50 cts.; 1 pt., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$5.50; 1 gal., \$10.50.

Nikoteen. An economical and powerful nicotine extract. One part to 600 of water is sufficiently strong to kill all insects, except scale, for which use 1 to 400. Pt. bottle, \$1.50.

Paris Green. For potato bugs and other eating insects. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 30 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Pruning Compound. A specially prepared thick paint, with a rubbery, elastic film. Just the thing to use after pruning your trees. 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.20.

***Rat Corn.** Sure death to rats and mice. A new scientific discovery; not poisonous to other animals. 25 cts.; 50 cts. and \$1.00 size cans.

Scaleside. Recommended for scale as a winter spray. Dilute 1 gal. to 20 gallons of water. 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$3.25; bbl. 50 gals., \$25.00.

***Slug Shot.** One of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects. 1 lb. carton, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Soluble Oil. An excellent Scale remedy. Specially good for lawn trees and hedges, as it will not stain. Mixes perfectly with water. Use during dormant period. Dilute with 15 to 20 parts of water. 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$3.65; 10 gals., \$6.65; half bbl., 50 cts. per gal.; bbl. of 50 gals., 45 cts. per gal.

***Sulphur, Powdered.** For mildew. Lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

***Tobacco Dust.** For dusting plants affected with aphid; also used on squash vines and melons, and now largely used for fumigating. 1 lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

***Tobacco Soap.** (Dreer's.) One of the best insecticides for general use; easily prepared; should be used early in the season on outdoor plants, thus preventing attacks of insects, and for washing down house plants during the winter. Full directions with each package. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg., 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; 5 pkgs., \$1.00, by express.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. Also for covering lawns during the winter. It not only acts as a protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia, and drives away insects and moles. Per bbl., \$1.00; per bale of about 250 lbs., \$2.00.

***Tree Tanglefoot.** The best remedy against Caterpillars and all tree crawling insects. Will remain sticky for three months. 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.65; 20 lbs., \$4.80.

***Whale Oil Soap.** Used during the summer as a wash, thus preventing the spread of scale. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 2 lbs., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.

***Whale Oil Caustic Potash Soap.** (Good's.) Recommended as a summer and winter wash for scale and all insects. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 75 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.75.

Worm Eradicator. For removing worms of any kind in greenhouse and potted plants, etc., without injury to the most delicate plants. Bottle, 50 cts. and \$1.00.

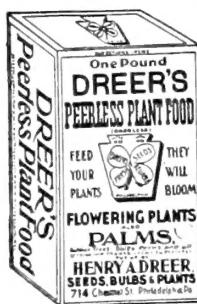
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

FERTILIZERS FOR FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE.

All Fertilizers delivered free-on-board Philadelphia. Prices subject to change without notice.

Dreer's "Peerless" Plant Food for House Plants.

(Odorless.) The best House Plant Food on the market. May be used either dry or liquid, the latter much the best, being immediately available to the plant, and less danger of giving an overdose. Put up in $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1-lb. packages. Directions for use with each package. 15 cts. and 25 cts.; by mail, 25 cts. and 40 cts. Registered in Pennsylvania only.



Dreer's "Peerless" Plant Food for Lawn and Garden. (Odorless.) May be applied at any time during Spring or Fall. It will restore lawns to full luxuriance, and acts quickly in the vegetable garden, where it can be applied any time during the growing season. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 200 lbs., \$5.00; ton, \$45.00.

Animal Base and Potash Compound.

(Baugh's.) For all crops. Superior for broadcasting in spring prior to harrowing. 2 per cent. ammonia, 8 per cent. Av. Ph. Acid, 2 per cent. potash. Per sack, 200 lbs., \$3.00; per ton, \$23.50.

Bone Flour. (Baugh's.) Ground very fine; excellent for pot plants or beds where an immediate effect is wanted. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2.50; bbl. of 200 lbs., \$4.50; ton, \$40.00.

Pure Bone Meal. (Baugh's.) A standard fertilizer for all purposes, safe and effective. 3 lbs., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 200 lb. sack, \$3.50; per ton, \$33.00.

Ground Bone. (Baugh's.) A little coarser than above; excellent for grass plots, gardens, etc. Apply 400 to 600 lbs. to the acre. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; sack of 200 lbs., \$3.50; per ton, \$33.00.

Coarse Bone. (Baugh's.) Ground coarse, for grape borders and poultry. A superior fertilizer to use when planting shrubbery and trees. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25; 200-lb. sack, \$4.00; per ton, \$35.00.

Fine Ground Bone. (Baugh's.) Contains 3 per cent. ammonia, 16 per cent. phosphoric acid, 100 lbs., \$1.75; 200-lb. sack, \$3.25; per ton, \$30.00.

Cattle or Cow Manure, Shredded. We are now in a position to offer this manure put up in sacks for convenient handling. For garden, lawn and greenhouse, and especially good to mix with compost and for water lilies. 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.00; 1000 lbs., \$16.00; per ton, \$30.00.

Clay's Fertilizer. (Imported.) Recommended to all who grow either fruit, flowers or vegetables. Should be used in potting soil, and spread on staging of greenhouses planted with flowering plants. Per bag of 23 lbs., \$2.00; 56 lbs., \$3.50; 112 lbs., \$6.50,

Canadian Hard-wood Ashes. Indispensable as a lawn dressing, or to apply to orchards. Should be applied late in fall or early spring at the rate of 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., 35 cts.; 25 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$1.50; per bbl., \$2.50; per ton, \$22.00.

Kainit (German Potash Salt.) Analysis: 12 per cent. actual Potash. Excellent to apply in fall or winter on lawns or vegetable garden. Apply at the rate of 1000 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs., \$1.25; 200 lbs., \$2.00; per ton, \$15.00.

Lan Plaster. Much used in composting or mixed with guano, etc. 100-lb. bag, \$1.00; bag, 200 lbs., \$1.50; per ton, \$10.00.

Muriate of Potash. 80 per cent. pure, equivalent to 48 to 50 per cent. actual Potash. A high grade Fertilizer, and one of the best Orchard Fertilizers known. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Original sacks of 200 lbs., \$5.50.

Nitrate of Soda. A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in action and hastens maturity of crops fully two weeks. Being quickly soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground, when 200 to 300 lbs. mixed with land plaster is sufficient per acre. Nitrate of Soda does not exhaust the land. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50. Large quantities, prices on application.

Peruvian Guano Substitute. (Baugh's.) For Potatoes and all Vegetables. Since it is difficult to procure pure Peruvian Guano, we recommend this brand as a good, all-round fertilizer. 5 per cent. Ammonia, 6 per cent. available Phosphoric Acid, 7 per cent. Potash. 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; sack of 200 lbs., \$4.00; ton, \$36.00.

Potato Manure. (Baugh's Special.) One of the most successful Potato Manures ever put on the market. Its great potash content makes it very valuable for use on all root crops, also on fruit lands. It works well on grass and fruit in connection with bone meal, and makes a valuable and lasting top-dressing. 2 per cent. Ammonia, 5 per cent. Av. Ph. Acid, 10 per cent. Potash. Per sack, 200 lbs., \$3.50; per ton, \$28.00.

Potato and Truck Special. (Baugh's.) A high grade fertilizer for the vegetable and truck garden; especially recommended for Beans, Corn, Egg Plants, Tomatoes, Potatoes and all root crops. Sacks of 200 lbs., \$3.75; per ton, \$32.00.

Poudrette (Native Guano.) Contains all the elements necessary for plant life; used extensively by market gardeners. An excellent lawn top-dressing. Per 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.75; 1000 lbs., \$9.50; per ton, \$18.00.

Salt, Agricultural. For top-dressing asparagus beds. Apply very early in spring at the rate of 800 to 1000 pounds per acre. 200 lbs., \$1.50; per ton, \$10.00.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. (Wizard Brand.) A pure natural manure, unequalled for mixing with potting soil for lawns, general vegetable and flower garden fertilizer, for making liquid manure water or for any purpose where quick as well as lasting results are wanted. 2-lb. package, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.00; 1000 lbs., \$16.00; ton, \$30.00.

Soot. Some of the leading growers recommend the use of soot to produce plants of a good healthy color; also destroys insects and grubs in the soil, and should be spread on greenhouse staging and flower beds; then stir the soil. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Tobacco Stems. An indispensable lawn covering for winter. It not only acts as a protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia and drives away insects and moles. Bbl., \$1.00; bale, \$2.00; ton, \$12.00.

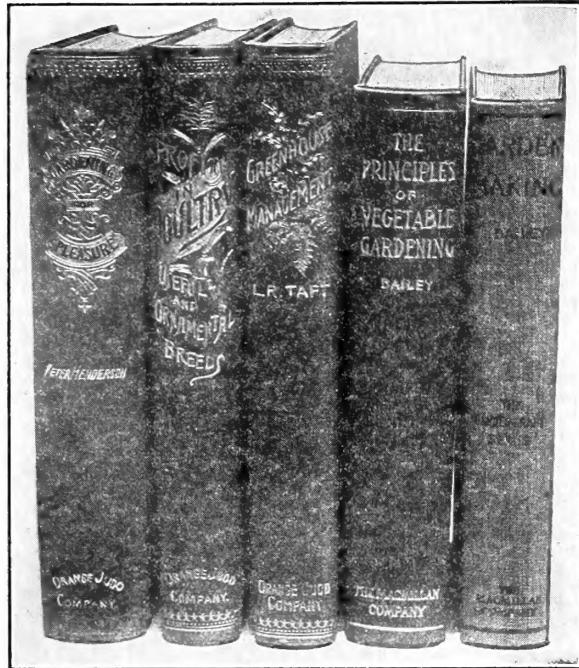
Wheat Fertilizer. (Baugh's.) This brand combines in available form the necessary elements for the growth of all grain and grass. Ammonia, 2 per cent.; Phos., Acid 8 per cent.; Potash, 2 per cent.; Nitrogen, 1.65 per cent. Sacks of 200 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$23.50.



SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Books on Horticultural and Kindred Subjects

ALL BOOKS SENT POSTPAID AT PRICES GIVEN



A Woman's Hardy Garden (Mrs. Ely).	One of the most popular and helpful books for the amateur, beautifully illustrated.....	\$1 75
Amateur Aquarist.	A splendid work on this most fascinating subject.....	1 00
Amateur's Practical Garden Book.	Contains the simplest directions for the growing of the commonest things about the house and garden.....	1 00
Asparagus.	Its culture for home use and for market.....	50
Berry Book (Biggle's).	All small fruits are treated in this complete little book.....	50
Bulbs and Tuberous Rooted Plants (Allen).	Full directions for their culture indoors and outdoors.....	1 50
Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables (Allen).	Tells all about them from seedtime to harvest.....	50
Chrysanthemum Manual (Revised Edition).	A complete guide to the culture of this popular flower.....	40
Celery Culture.	Complete in every detail, from sowing the seed for a few plants to handling carload lots.....	50
Farm and Garden Rule Book.	A manual of useful ready rules and reference.....	2 00
Fertilizers (Gregory).	Where to Get, How to Make and When to Use.....	40
Flowers, How to Grow Them (Rexford).	A splendid book for beginners.....	50
Fruit Growing, Principles of (Bailey).	Presents the most approved methods of American growers.....	1 50
Garden-making (Bailey).	Suggestions for the utilizing of home grounds.....	1 50
Garden Planing (W. S. Rogers).	Especially designed to help the maker of small gardens who wants to start properly.....	1 10
Gardening for Pleasure (Henderson).	A guide to the amateur in the fruit, flower and vegetable garden.....	1 50
Gardening for Profit (Henderson).	The standard work on market and family vegetable gardening.....	1 50
Ginseng.	Its cultivation, harvesting and marketing.....	50
Grape Culturist (Fuller).	Best work on the hardy grape.....	1 50
Grape Grower's Guide (Chorlton).	A practical treatise on the cultivation of the grape indoors.....	75

Greenhouse Management (Taft).	The latest book on this important branch of horticulture.....	\$1 50
Greenhouse Construction (Taft).	Complete treatise on subject.....	1 50
Guide to the Wild Flowers (Lounsbury).	Unexcelled as a textbook for beginners.....	1 75
Handbook of Plants (Henderson).	A dictionary of plants with valuable cultural hints for important sorts.....	3 00
Home Floriculture (Rexford).	A practical guide on flowering and ornamental plants for the amateur.....	1 00
Horse Book (Biggle's).	Care of the horse fully discussed.....	50
House Plants and How to Succeed with Them.	A splendid book for ladies who grow plants in the house.....	1 00
How to Plan the Home Grounds (Parsons).	Instructions for beautifying the home grounds, large or small.....	1 00
Landscape Gardening (Maynard).	Covers all subjects in connection with the laying out of a garden.....	1 50
Mushrooms, Edible, Poisonous, etc. (Atkinson).	The best book on the subject for the amateur, student, physician and all who wish to learn about mushrooms; finely illustrated.....	3 00
Mushrooms, How to Grow (Falconer).	The most practical work on the subject ever written.....	1 00
Onion Culture, The New (Grenier).	Gives the latest ideas of growing this crop.....	50
Orchard Book (Biggle).	A concise work, gives all necessary details for culture of apples, pears, etc.....	50
Pigeon Raising.	Tells how to raise squabs, etc.....	50
Plant Culture (Oliver).	A new and enlarged edition of this splendid handbook of everyday practice for the florist and gardener.....	1 50
Potato Culture (Terry).	New and enlarged edition telling how to grow the largest quantities and the finest qualities with the least expenditure.....	50
Poultry Architecture (Fiske).	Full of valuable information about poultry houses, etc.....	50
Poultry Book (Biggle's).	Most concise work on the subject.....	50
Practical Farming (Massey).	A plain book intended to make the farmer's work both easier and more profitable.....	1 50
Practical Floriculture (Henderson).	A guide to the successful cultivation of florist's flowers.....	1 50
Rose Culture (Ellwanger).	The standard American work on this subject.....	1 25
Roses and How to Grow Them (By many experts).	Deals directly with American practice both outdoors and under glass.....	1 10
Season's in a Flower Garden (Shelton).	The record of an enthusiastic amateur; full of valuable points.....	1 00
Small Fruit Culturist (Fuller).	This book covers the whole range of small fruits.....	1 00
Soils (Burkett).	Their properties, improvements, management and the problems of crop growing and crop feeding.....	1 25
Spraying of Plants (Lodeman).	Principles and practice of the application of liquids and powders to plants for destroying insects and fungi.....	1 25
Sweet Potato Culture.	Full instructions from start to harvest.....	50
Strawberry Culture (Fuller).	Contains all information necessary to enable anyone to grow their own strawberries.....	25
The Flower Garden (Bennett).	A clear and concise summary of information wanted by anyone interested in gardens.....	1 10
The Forcing Book (Bailey).	Describes the best forcing houses and tells what crops may be grown and how to do the work.....	1 25
The Nursery Book (Bailey).	A complete guide to the multiplication of plants.....	1 50
The Pruning Book (Bailey).	Principles and practices of pruning and training as applied to American conditions.....	1 50
Tomato Culture.	.....	30
Vegetable Gardening, The Principles of (Bailey).	A highly instructive book.....	1 50
Vines and How to Grow Them.	A practical volume dealing with all kinds of hardy and tender climbing and trailing plants.....	1 10
Violet Culture (Galloway).	The only comprehensive work on this important subject.....	1 50
Water Gardening.	A new book on this most fascinating branch of horticulture.....	2 50

